

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Swan River Nursery

Patchogue, L. I., N. Y.



1935



Swan River Nursery

An Invitation to Swan River

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome. The Swan River Nursery is located one mile east of Patchogue, Long Island, on Mortauk Highway. Our large nursery is on both sides of the highway and you will note a white display fountain on the south side of the road and a large Sales Building on the north side of the road.

SALES DEPARTMENT

We maintain a special SALES DEPARTMENT for the convenience of those who want a few plants in a hurry. Whatever you select is ready for shipment and can be placed in your car with no delay. We have here everything for the garden that is worthwhile, including fertilizers, peat moss, garden tools, flower seeds and Scott's lawn seed.

THE PLANTING SEASON

Transplanting can be done successfully as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring until early June. Evergreens and herbaceous perennials can be successfully transplanted until early July. We usually begin to dig about March 20th.

Evergreens may be transplanted successfully during August, September and October; herbaceous perennials during September and until the middle of October. Deciduous trees, shrubs, vines, fruit trees transplant best during March, April, May, October and November.

Pot grown roses can be planted all through the summer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

In ordering nursery stock our customers are requested to state explicitly the mode of conveyance by which they wish their stock forwarded. We make shipments by express, freight, or motor truck. When no route or method is designated, we exercise our judgment. When losses occur by detention or mishandling, claim should at once be made on the transportation company by the consignee.

PLANT NAMES

We have endeavored to list our plants in accordance with the names as given in "Standardized Plant Names," which has been officially adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen.

If you have difficulty in finding in our price list any varieties you wish, write us and we will give you an immediate reply as to whether or not we can furnish them.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The articles herein listed will be furnished in accordance with the following schedule:

1 to 4 plants of one kind will be priced at the each rate, whatever the aggregate of a list made up in

numbers of less than 5 plants of a specific sort may be. 5 to 24 plants of one kind and size will be priced at the ten rate.

25 or more plants of one kind will be furnished at the hundred rate, when hundred rates are given.

FROM THIS SCHEDULE WE WILL NOT VARY because of the fact that considerable time is required to assemble an order made up of small lots of a kind that are scattered over the nursery.

We make no charge for packing retail orders, except on very large evergreens and large shade trees.

WE GUARANTEE our plants to grow and will replace all sold retail that fail to thrive within one year from date of purchase, with the following understanding: That the bill is to be paid within one month after the stock has been received and that our planting suggestions, as outlined in this catalogue, are followed. The customer will be expected to assume a small delivery charge. If the planting was carried out by us the customer is to pay for delivery and planting at cost. If we do not have the tree or trees of question in stock, other plants with the same expenditure are to be selected from our nursery. We assume no responsibility for trees we transplant that belongs to an owner on his property.

TERMS

Our terms are cash, unless by special agreement. Charge accounts may be opened upon receipt of the names of a bank and two or more parties with whom the customer has credit relations, allowing us time for investigation. We can ship by express C. O. D. when desired, with charges for collection added to the bill—provided 20 per cent of the amount of the order accompanies the same as a guarantee.

BALL AND BURLAP

An extra charge is made to ball and burlap plants, unless specified in catalogue. Charges are based as follows:

2-3 ft. @ 15c. 3-4 ft. @ 20c. 4- 5 ft. @ 30c.

5-6 ft. @ 40c. 6-8 ft. @ 60c. 8-10 ft. @ 75c.

For larger plants the charge will be in proportion.

PRUNING SERVICE

Our service experts will help you preserve your plant material, for a nominal charge. They will do only the necessary work which may include Pruning, Fertilizer, Peat Moss, Water Cultivation or Spraying.

PLANTING SERVICE

If desired, we will send experienced men to plant the trees and shrubs, charging for such service at actual cost.

Respectfully yours,

SWAN RIVER NURSERY

PATCHOGUE, L. I., N. Y.

GRACE A. AVERY
Owner

HUMPHREY R. AVERY
Manager

Telephone: Patchogue 1200

Suggestions for Planting



Preparing Holes

Dig the hole not less than 1 foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold and from a foot to 2 feet in depth, according to the depth of its root system. If the soil is poor a few inches of rotted litter should be thrown into the bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of 6 inches or more. If the soil at the bottom is hard, it should be broken up in a pulverized state to a depth of a foot or so.

Setting Tree

To prepare the tree for setting go over the root system carefully and cut all the broken or bruised portions of the roots with a clean, sharp knife or pruning shears. In setting the tree spread the roots out naturally so that they will not be twisted or crowded, then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or air spaces will be left. If it is a deciduous plant, shake the tree or shrub up and down so as to pack the soil layer by layer, carefully tramping it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within 2 inches from the top. The remainder of the soil should be used in a way to form a small basin around the tree. This is to keep the water from running away when applied.

Mulching

In the Fall, place a mulch of dry leaves, hay or well rotted stable litter about the base of each tree. This mulch should be 6 inches deep and extend 2 to 3 feet beyond the natural spread of the roots.

Weigh down with dirt, light slats or boards to prevent wind from blowing off during Winter. If well rotted straw, hay or stable litter has been used, spade in well around the base of each tree in the Spring. Any mulch that is of no value should be removed in early Spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Watering

When dry weather comes on in the latter part of June, July, August and early September, it will be necessary to water newly planted evergreens, especially for the first two or three years after transplanting. A thorough watering twice a week is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the topsoil.

Cultivation

Don't wait for your evergreens to begin to show signs of suffering before you start cultivation. Start keeping the soil stirred up immediately after planting. Frequent cultivation is the secret of moisture conservation. The ground must be kept loose and mellow by cultivating weekly.

Evergreens and Conifers



Evergreens are used in many ways, some of which are as follows: Specimens on a lawn, foundation plantings around houses, windbreaks, hedges and as screens for objectionable objects.

Our evergreens are thrifty, well-rooted and have been several times transplanted.

All evergreens will be balled and burlapped without charge.

We recommend planting during April, May and June, August, September and October.

	Each	Per 10
ABIES Concolor (White Fir). Tall tree. Bluish-green needles and symmetrical growth. Used for specimen or group.		
2 to 2½ ft.	\$ 2.00	\$15.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	55.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	7.50	70.00
* 6 to 8 ft. specimens	15.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft. specimens	25.00	—
* 10 to 15 ft. specimens	\$50.00 to \$100.00	—
* 15 to 20 ft. specimens	\$75.00 to \$125.00	—
* 20 to 25 ft. specimens	\$150.00 to \$200.00	—

ABIES fraseri (Fraser Fir). Also known as Southern Balsam Fir. It is hardy north and a very satisfactory tree.

3 to 4 ft.	4.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	8.00	—

A. homolepis (Nikko Fir). Has dark green leaves, silver white on the lower surface, with purple cones.

3 to 4 ft.	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	6.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	8.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	10.00	—

A. nordmanniana (Nordman Fir). Tall tree, slow growing. Dark, glossy green foliage. Used for specimen.

* 4 to 5 ft.	5.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft. specimens	7.50	—
* 6 to 7 ft. specimens	9.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens	12.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft. specimens	16.00	—

ABIES—Continued

	Each	Per 10
A. veitchi (Veitch Fir). Tall, symmetrical tree. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Used for specimen.		
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	2.70	25.20
3 to 4 ft.	3.60	33.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.40	51.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	7.20	69.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	10.00	—

BUXUS (Boxwood). See **Evergreen Shrubs**.

CEDRUS atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar). Medium tree of open growth. Fine steel-blue needles. Used as specimen.		
*Specimens	\$150.00 to \$300.00	

C. deodora (Deodar Cedar). Graceful pendulus branches of silver gray foliage.		
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	—

C. libani (Lebanon Cedar). Dark or bluish green foliage; horizontal branches forming broad head.		
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	8.00	65.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	85.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	100.00
6 to 7 ft.	15.00	—

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana alumni (Scarab Cypress). Pyramidal tree, silvery blue foliage, very distinct.		
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.35	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50	—

C. obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Medium size, slow-growing. Rich, dark green, fern-like foliage. Forms beautiful specimen.		
18 to 24 in.	1.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	42.50
5 to 6 ft.	6.50	55.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	8.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	12.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	18.00	—

C. obtusa compacta (Football Cypress). Very slow, compact grower. Pyramidal.		
18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	20.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.35	31.50
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	42.00
3½ to 4 ft.	5.40	—
4 to 5 ft.	6.50	—

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each Per 10

C. obtusa crippsi (Cripps Golden Cypress). A slow growing golden leaved form. Bright yellow at all seasons.

* 18 to 24 in.	2.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	8.50	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—

C. obtusa gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). Narrow irregular pyramid, rich dark green foliage. Slow grower—picturesque.

18 to 24 inc.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	31.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	55.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	70.00
5 to 6 ft.	9.50	—

C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Compact dwarf, forming dense, irregular mass. Suitable for rock garden.

10 to 12 in.	2.50	—
12 to 15 in.	3.50	31.50
15 to 18 in.	5.50	50.00
18 to 24 in.	8.00	70.00
24 to 30 in.	11.00	100.00
30 to 36 in.	15.00	—

C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick growing, pyramidal. Broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.40	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	1.80	16.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.50	42.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	6.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	8.00	—

C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Bright yellow foliage. Habit same as *pisifera*.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	10.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	1.80	16.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	30.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	4.50	42.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	7.00	65.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	10.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	15.00	—

C. pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora). Bright green foliage. Long, string-like, drooping branches.

2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	7.50	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	12.00	—

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
C. pisifera filifera aurea (Golden-thread Retinospora). Bright golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.		
1½ to 2 ft.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	—
C. pisifera plumosa (Plume Retinospora). Forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.90	—
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	—
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.50	40.00
6 to 8 ft.	7.00	65.00
8 to 10 ft.	12.00	—
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Dense mass of yellow foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.75	22.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	41.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	55.00
6 to 8 ft.	9.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	15.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	20.00 to 40.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	40.00 to 60.00	—
C. pisifera plumosa lutescens (Sulphur Plume Dwarf Retinospora. Low, dwarf, round-topped bush. Yellow-tipped branches.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	10.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	20.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	7.50	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	10.00	—
C. pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospora). Foli- age blue-gray, feathery and dense.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	10.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	35.00
C. triomphe de Boskoop (Triomphe de Boskoop Cy- press). Blue-green foliage. Slightly pendulous. Used as specimen.		
* 4½ to 5 ft.	4.50	42.50
* 5 to 5½ ft.	5.50	50.00
* 5½ to 6 ft.	6.50	60.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	8.00	75.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	12.00	—
* 8 to 9 ft.	15.00	—
* 9 to 10 ft.	25.00	—
* 10 to 15 ft. specimen.....	100.00 to 150.00	—

Each Per 10

CRYPTOMERIA japonica compacta (Japanese Cedar).

Large tree, forming narrow, irregular column. Compact and picturesque. Rich, bronze Winter color.

2½ to 3 ft.	1.85	16.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	55.00
6 to 7 ft.	8.00	75.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	11.00	100.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	16.00	150.00

JUNIPERUS chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Formal columnar-type, having gray-green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	3.35	—
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.50	50.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50	65.00
7 to 8 ft.	11.00	—

J. chinensis alba variegata (White Leaf Chinese Juniper). Symmetrical low growing evergreen. Bluish foliage interspersed with creamy branches.

18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	17.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	—

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy habit, with horizontally spreading branches. Gray-green foliage. One of the best dwarf forms.

18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50	32.50
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.	8.00	70.00
6 to 7 ft.	12.00	110.00
7 to 8 ft.	18.00	160.00

J. chinensis columnaris (Columnar Chinese Juniper). Very rapid growing spire-like evergreen.

4 to 5 ft.	3.50	32.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.50	40.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00	55.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.00	65.00
8 to 9 ft.	9.00	85.00
9 to 10 ft.	11.00	100.00
10 to 12 ft.	15.00	140.00
12 to 14 ft.	19.00	—

J. chinensis femina (Reeves Juniper). Slender spreading branches. Low growing type.

* 3½ to 4 ft.	6.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	67.50
5 to 6 ft.	8.00	77.50
6 to 7 ft.	9.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	12.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
J. chinensis fortunei. A broad irregular pyramid with attractive gray-green foliage.		
* 3½ to 4 ft.	3.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	55.00
6 to 7 ft.	9.00	85.00
J. chinensis neaboriensis (Conical Chinese Juniper). Very formal, narrow pyramid. Prickly leaves. Useful accent plant.		
* 2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	17.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
* 3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.00
J. chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper). A prostrate evergreen with long, creeping branches.		
12 to 15 in.	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	5.50	—
J. communis (Common Juniper). Low, dense, fastigate form. Gray-green foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	1.10	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.35	11.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	47.00
6 to 8 ft.	7.00	—
J. communis aurea (Douglas Golden Juniper). Low-spreading type. Bright golden foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	—
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	4.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	—
J. communis canadensis (Canada Juniper). Forms a low vase-shaped bush. Leaves dark green above, bluish underneath.		
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00	25.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	45.00
J. communis depressa (Common Spreading Juniper). Spreading type with light bluish foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	—
3 to 3½ ft.	2.75	—
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50	—
4 to 4½ ft.	4.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A very narrow pyramid of spire-like effect.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.90	6.50
2 to 2½ ft.	1.10	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.25	—
J. communis oblonga. Evergreen of broad irregular growth. Grayish foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	18.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.50	—
J. communis suecica nana (Swedish Juniper). Medium size, quick growing, narrow, upright form.		
15 to 18 in.	1.10	—
18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50	—
J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Cedar). Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green.		
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	1.25	11.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
2 ½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00	27.00
J. horizontalis (Creeping Savin). Branches trail along ground. Adapted to rockwork and ground covering.		
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	—
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	5.50	—
J. hudsonica (Hudson Juniper). Excellent trailing plant useful for rock work.		
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	20.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	25.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	70.00
5 to 6 ft.	9.00	80.00
J. japonica (Japanese Juniper). Low-growing spreading type. Dark green foliage.		
15 to 18 in.	1.75	—
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	25.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
J. japonica (Trimmed globes). (Japanese Juniper). Low-growing spreading type. Dark green foliage.		
15 to 18 in.	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	26.00

JUNIPERUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
J. japonica aurea (Golden Japanese Juniper). Low, slow-growing, spreading plant. Golden-tinted foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	2.75	—
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	—
J. Sabina (Savin Juniper). Dense, dark green foliage, irregular spreading branches.		
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3 to 3½ ft.	2.75	25.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.25	30.00
J. squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper). Upright evergreen shrub. Very dense habit. Handsome blue foliage.		
15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	25.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	—
J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall and slender. Useful in formal plantings.		
* 2 to 3 ft. sheared specimens..	1.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. " " ..	2.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft. " " ..	3.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft. " " ..	5.00	45.00
* 6 to 8 ft. " " ..	7.50	72.50
* 8 to 10 ft. " " ..	12.00	110.00
* 10 to 12 ft. " " ..	18.00	170.00
* 12 to 14 ft. " " ..	26.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft. " " ..	35.00	—
J. virginiana albospicata (Whitetip Redcedar). Tips of branches white. Medium height.		
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	5.50	—
J. virginiana cannarti . (Cannart Cedar). Medium height, dense growing, columnar form tree. Deep rich green foliage.		
* 3 to 4 ft.	3.25	30.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	4.50	41.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	6.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	8.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	12.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	15.00	—
J. virginiana elegantissima (Goldtip Redcedar). Bright yellow-tipped branches. Bronze in Winter.		
* 3 to 4 ft.	3.35	30.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	4.50	41.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	6.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	8.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	12.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
J. virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). Forms dense column. Bluish-gray foliage. Used as specimen.		
* 2 to 3 ft.	2.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	3.25	30.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	5.50	50.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	8.00	77.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	12.00	115.00
*10 to 12 ft.	16.00	—
*12 to 14 ft.	20.00	—
J. virginiana Keteleeri . Upright, columnar tree; compact and formal. Deep green foliage.		
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	52.50
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	67.50
8 to 10 ft.	12.00	115.00
PICEA canadensis (White Spruce). Large tree of symmetrical growth. Dense, silvery foliage.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	10.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	32.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	47.50
6 to 8 ft.	7.00	67.50
*20 to 25 ft. Specimen	75.00 to 110.00	—
P. engelmani (Engelmann Spruce). Broad pyramidal form with soft gray-green foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	5.50	—
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Large tree of rapid growth. Dark green foliage. Excellent windbreak.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75	7.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	30.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	7.00	65.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	9.00	—
*10 to 12 ft.	14.00	—
*12 to 14 ft.	18.00	—
*14 to 16 ft.	25.00	225.00
*16 to 20 ft.	30.00	270.00
Large specimens	50.00 to 100.00	—
P. excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce). Leaves a golden yellow. Likes partial shade.		
* 2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	8.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	10.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	16.00	—

PICEA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
P. excelsa conica (Arrowhead Norway Spruce). A compact, symmetrical type. Very slow growing.		
* 3½ to 4 ft.	8.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	10.00	—
P. excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce). Round, compact, dwarf. Very formal.		
*15 to 18 in.	6.00	—
*18 to 24 in.	10.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	15.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	20.00	—
P. excelsa pendula (Weeping Norway Spruce). An interesting and unique type, having inverted branches.		
*18 to 24 in.	3.50	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	6.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	7.50	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	9.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	12.00	—
P. excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Norway Spruce). Dwarf, slow growing evergreen.		
*18 to 24 in.	6.00	55.00
* 2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	65.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	10.00	—
P. excelsa pyramidalis (Pyramidal Norway Spruce). The very erect branches form a narrow pyramid.		
* 3 to 4 ft.	4.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	5.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	6.00	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	9.00	—
P. excelsa remonti (Remont Spruce). Dwarf form of Norway Spruce. Dense, formal growth.		
* 2 to 2½ ft.	8.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	10.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	12.50	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	16.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	25.00	—
P. glauca conica (Dwarf Elberta Spruce). Very compact, slow growing type.		
*12 to 15 in.	1.75	—
*15 to 18 in.	2.25	—
*18 to 24 in.	4.00	37.50
*24 to 30 in.	6.00	57.50
*30 to 36 in.	8.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	10.00	—
P. pungens glauca moerheimi (Moerheim Blue Spruce). A symmetrical grafted type of blue spruce. Superior in color and compactness.		
15 to 18 in.	5.00	—
18 to 24 in.	7.50	—

PICEA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
P. omorika (Servian Spruce). Handsome tree of dense, narrow habit. Very hardy.		
* 2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	7.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	10.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	13.50	—
P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Medium size, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage. Slow grower.		
* 7 to 8 ft.	20.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	35.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	45.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	50.00	—
P. polita (Tigertail Spruce). Light green, spiky foliage. Useful as specimen.		
* 2 to 3 ft.	4.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	6.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	8.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	10.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	14.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	16.50	—
* 8 to 9 ft.	20.00	—
* 9 to 10 ft.	25.00	—
P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen or windbreak. Foliage light green.		
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	45.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	7.50	67.50
* 6 to 7 ft.	10.00	—
P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen. Blue foliage.		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	2.40	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.25	30.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	7.50	70.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	12.00	110.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	16.00	150.00
P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). Silvery-blue foliage, giving distinct color tone.		
* 18 to 24 in.	4.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	8.00	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	10.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	12.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	15.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	22.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	30.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	36.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	50.00 to 75.00	—
* 10 to 15 ft.	75.00 to 150.00	—
* 15 to 20 ft.	150.00 to 200.00	—

PICEA—Continued

P. pungens kosteri pendula (Koster Weeping Blue Spruce). Very drooping type of Koster Blue Spruce.

	Each	Per 10
* 5 to 6 ft.	30.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	35.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	40.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	60.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	75.00	—

PINUS flexilis (Limber Pine). Dark, bluish-green foliage. Very hardy.

* 2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	5.50	50.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	7.50	67.50
* 6 to 8 ft.	9.00	87.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	12.00	—

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Slow growing, symmetrical, dwarf. Foliage dark green.

15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50	52.50
3½ to 4 ft.	6.75	65.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00	75.00
5 to 6 ft.	10.00	—

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). Vigorous, dense growing tree. Foliage glossy, dark green. Good for sea-shore planting.

2 to 3 ft. sheared	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft. sheared	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 ft. sheared	4.50	42.50
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	55.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	8.00	75.00
* 7 to 8 ft.	12.00	115.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	25.00	225.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	35.00	—

P. resinosa (Red Pine). Vigorous, symmetrical tree. Long, rich green needles, reddish brown bark.

* 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft.	2.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00
6 to 8 ft.	8.00	75.00
8 to 10 ft.	15.00	140.00
10 to 12 ft.	25.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	35.00	—
15 to 20 ft.	50.00	—

PINUS—Continued

Each Per 10

P. strobus (White Pine). Tall, straight tree with blue-tinted foliage. Group or screen planting.

* 2 to 3 ft. sheared	1.50	—
* 3 to 4 ft. sheared	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 ft. sheared	3.50	32.50
5 to 6 ft. sheared	5.00	45.00
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	70.00
8 to 10 ft.	12.00	105.00
10 to 12 ft.	18.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	25.00	—

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Hardy, quick growing screen tree. Short blue-green twisted needles. Screen or specimen.

6 to 8 ft.	6.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	10.00	95.00
10 to 12 ft.	14.00	—
12 to 15 ft.	20.00	—

P. tanyosho (Japanese Table Pine). Low growing round, symmetrical type. Used as specimen.

18 to 24 in.	3.25	30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	40.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.25	50.00
3 to 3½ ft.	7.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	9.00	—
Specimens	40.00 to 100.00	—

P. thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine). Excellent for sea-shore, sandy, or windswept situations.

2 to 3 ft.	1.85	16.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	42.50
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	55.00
6 to 8 ft.	10.00	90.00

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii (Douglas Fir). Pyramidal tree of dense, graceful habit.

2 to 3 ft.	1.80	16.20
3 to 4 ft.	2.70	22.50
* 4 to 5 ft.	3.75	30.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	5.25	45.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	7.50	72.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	15.00	—

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella-Pine). Slow-growing Japanese tree. Pyramidal with unusual dark green needles. Used as specimen.

* 15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
* 1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	7.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	9.00	—
* 3 to 4 ft. specimens	12.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft. specimens	18.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft. specimens	22.50	—
* 6 to 7 ft. specimens	27.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens	35.00	—

Each Per 10

TAXUS baccata dovastoni aureovariegata (Yellow Dovaston Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Short green needles variegated with yellow.

*18 to 24 in.	3.50	32.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	42.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	52.50
* 3 to 3½ ft.	7.00	65.00
* 3½ to 4 ft.	9.00	—

T. baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew). Compact, symmetrical type. Foliage close and variegated.

*18 to 24 in.	3.50	32.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	42.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	7.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	9.00	—

T. baccata hibernica (Irish Yew). Very upright dense branches. Dark glossy green foliage.

*12 to 18 in.	2.50	—
*18 to 24 in.	3.25	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	8.00	—

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Very dark green needles.

1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
* 3 to 3½ ft.	7.50	70.00
* 3½ to 4 ft.	10.00	95.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	15.00	—

T. baccata washingtoni (Washington Yew). Vigorous compact type. Partly colored golden yellow.

*15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
*18 to 24 in.	3.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	—

T. canadensis (Canada Yew). Low spreading habit. Bronze in Winter. Prefers shade.

15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
1½ to 2 ft.	1.80	15.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	26.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	—

T. cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing bushy type. Foliage rich, dark green.

15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	13.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	20.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
* 3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	40.00
* 3½ to 4 ft.	6.50	60.00
* 4 to 5 ft.	9.00	85.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	12.00	110.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	20.00	—

TAXUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Foliage rich, dark green.		
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	47.50
* 3½ to 4 ft.	7.00	67.50
* 4 to 4½ ft.	8.00	75.00
* 4½ to 5 ft.	9.00	85.00
* 5 to 6 ft.	14.00	135.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	20.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	30.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	50.00	—
T. cuspidata hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). Forms a compact perfectly furnished cone shaped bush that offers many possibilities in small garden.		
1½ to 2 ft.	4.50	42.50
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	52.50
T. cuspidata intermedia (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing and similar to cuspidata, but much more compact.		
15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	33.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	40.00
* 3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	9.00	—
* 4 to 4½ ft.	14.00	—
* 4½ to 5 ft.	18.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	30.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	50.00	—
T. cuspidata nana (compacta) (Dwarf Japanese Yew). Slow growing, irregular and spreading. Very dark green, broad, thick leaves.		
15 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	25.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	45.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	7.50	70.00
* 3 to 3½ ft.	10.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	15.00	—
* 4 to 4½ ft.	20.00	—
T. media hicksi (Hicks Japanese Yew). Especially fine upright grower. Short dark green foliage, very formal.		
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	55.00
3½ to 4 ft.	8.00	—
T. cuspidata pyramidalis ovienda. Compact, upright yew. Dark green foliage		
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	7.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	10.00	—

Each Per 10

THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Slender pyramid, broad at base. Foliage bronze in Winter. Good for hedge or sheared specimen.

18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.35	11.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	18.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 ft.	5.50	50.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	10.00	90.00
* 10 to 12 ft.	14.00	130.00
* 12 to 14 ft.	18.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	25.00	—

T. occidentalis caucasica (Caucasian Arborvitae).

2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00	—

T. occidentalis Columbia (Columbia Arborvitae). Strong growing pyramid. Foliage tips have silvery variegation.

18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	18.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	39.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	57.50
6 to 7 ft.	7.50	70.00
7 to 8 ft.	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	15.00	—

T. occidentalis compacta (Parson's Dwarf Arborvitae).

Formal globe-shape with bright green foliage.

12 to 15 in. ....	.60	5.50
15 to 18 in. ....	.80	7.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
* 2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	13.00
* 2½ to 3 ft.	1.85	15.00
* 3 to 3½ ft.	2.00	—

T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Natural compact globe. Low growing.

12 to 15 in. ....	.60	5.70
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	16.20
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50

T. occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). Dwarf oval type with dense, rich green foliage.

15 to 18 in.	1.00	—
1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	—
2 to 2½ ft.	1.80	16.20
2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3 to 3½ ft.	2.75	25.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	—

THUJA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae). Strong-growing, pyramidal type with bright yellow foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft.	1.15	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	13.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.65	22.50
*5 to 6 ft.	3.75	33.50
*6 to 8 ft.	5.25	—
T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Narrow, columnar type. Foliage bright green throughout Winter.		
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	8.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.85	15.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.65	24.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	35.00
6 to 7 ft.	5.50	50.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.00	60.00
8 to 10 ft.	12.00	110.00
T. occidentalis rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae). Slow-growing pyramid. Good green, dense foliage.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	13.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.85	16.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00
T. occidentalis spiralis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). Formal pyramidal type. Short fern-like branches, deep green foliage.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	20.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.75	35.00
6 to 7 ft.	5.75	55.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.50	70.00
8 to 9 ft.	12.00	—
T. occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae). Broad pyramid. Foliage variegated yellow, turning to bronze in Winter.		
18 to 24 in.	1.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	13.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.85	16.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.65	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.75	33.50
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	—
T. occidentalis wareana (Ware Arborvitae). Light green, dense foliage. Broad, pyramidal type.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	1.85	16.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.65	22.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.35	30.00

THUJA—Continued

Each Per 10

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae). Excellent for formal use and edging. Compact, rounded, dwarf type. Foliage a warm golden yellow.

12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	13.00
18 to 21 in.	2.25	20.00
21 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
24 to 30 in.	4.00	37.50

T. orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Erect, golden yellow foliage.

*18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
*2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	17.50
*2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
*3 to 4 ft.	4.00	35.00
*4 to 5 ft.	5.00	—

T. orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). Columnar type. Deep rich bronze in Winter.

*18 to 24 in.	1.00	—
*2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
*2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
*3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50
*4 to 5 ft.	5.00	—
*5 to 6 ft.	7.50	—

T. plicata atrovirens (Giant Arborvitae). Vigorous growth, rich shiny leaves.

4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	6.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	7.50	—

T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). Vigorous, upright growth forming a pyramid. Used in group or specimen plantings.

2½ to 3 ft.	1.85	—
3 to 4 ft.	2.75	24.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.75	33.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.25	48.50
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	72.50

TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hemlock). Large growing tree of graceful habit. Spreading horizontal branches. May be used as clipped hedge.

2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	13.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00	27.50
3½ to 4 ft.	3.75	35.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	70.00
6 to 7 ft.	10.00	90.00
7 to 8 ft.	13.50	127.50
8 to 10 ft.	22.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	30.00 to 40.00	—

TSUGA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
T. canadensis pendula (Sargents Weeping Hemlock).		
A very desirable evergreen tree of weeping habit.		
Branches spreading.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	26.00
18 to 24 in.	4.50	40.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.75	60.00
T. carolineanum. Evergreen of good habit and color.		
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	20.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.50	60.00
5 to 6 ft.	10.00	90.00
6 to 7 ft.	15.00	—
T. diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock). Graceful spreading branches; dark green, glossy foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	8.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	14.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	16.00	—

Evergreen Shrubs

In Winter, when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright, glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs make a brave display, and are on this account, doubly valuable.

A deep, cool, moist subsoil with proper drainage is the ideal soil, and a shaded position is often preferable.

Each Per 10

AZALEA amoena (Japanese Azalea). Attractive, purple-red flowers. April-May. Small, bright green leaves in Summer, turning to a rich bronze green in Winter. 2-3 ft.

10 to 12 in. ....	.90	7.50
12 to 15 in.	1.15	9.00
15 to 18 in.	1.75	15.00
18 to 21 in.	2.50	22.50

A. hinodegiri (Hinodegiri Azalea). Bright, carmine-pink flowers. April-May. Leaves larger than amoena and better habit. 3 to 4 ft.

*10 to 12 in.	1.50	—
*12 to 15 in.	2.00	—
*15 to 18 in.	3.00	—

BERBERIS julianae (Wintergreen Barberry). Fairly rapid growth with broad spined leaves.

15 to 18 in.	1.50	—
18 to 24 in.	1.85	—
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	—

B. ilicifolia (Holly Barberry). Holly-like leaves, persisting until new foliage appears; flowers yellow.

15 to 18 in.	1.25	—
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	18.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00

BUXUS japonica (Pyramidal Form, Sheared).

*2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	—
*2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	—
*3 to 3½ ft.	8.00	—

B. sempervirens (Common Box). Slow-growing, old-fashioned evergreen, very useful in formal and colonial plantings. May be sheared and trained into any form desired. 12-15 ft.

10 to 12 in. bushy ....	.50	4.00
12 to 15 in. bushy	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in. bushy	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in. bushy	2.50	22.50
24 to 30 in. bushy	3.50	32.50
2 ½ to 3 ft. bushy	5.00	—

B. sempervirens rotundifolia (Round-leaf Box). A hardy, strong-growing type, having a good green, round leaf. 12-15 ft.

18 to 24 in.	2.25	—
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	—

1935

BUXUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
B. sempervirens suffruticosa (True Dwarf Box). Excellent for hedges in informal garden, 2 to 3 ft.		
6 to 8 in. Per 100, \$30.00	.45	3.50
8 to 10 in. Per 100, \$60.00	.90	8.50
10 to 12 in.	1.20	10.50
COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Low-spreading shrub. Small, shiny leaves, bright red berries. 1 to 1½ ft.		
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.75	25.00
DAPHNE encorurn (Garland Flower). Flowers in small pink clusters, fragrance resembling Trailing Arbutus. May, June and often again in summer.		
8 to 10 in. ....	.75	—
10 to 12 in.	1.00	—
12 to 15 in.	1.50	—
15 to 18 in.	2.00	—
EUONYMUS japonicus (Japanese Euonymus). Bushy, upright habit. Lustrous deep green leaves.		
15 to 18 in.	1.00	7.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	—
E. radicans acutus. (Sharpleaf Wintercreeper). Habit similar to radicans. Long, narrow leaves, purple tinted underneath.		
4 years ....	.60	5.00
5 years ....	.75	6.00
6 years ....	.90	8.50
E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Strong growing, shrubby vine. Handsome round green leaf. Abundant scarlet fruit.		
3 years ....	.50	4.00
4 years ....	.75	6.00
5 years ....	.90	8.50
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Evergreen, clinging vine.		
Medium plants ....	.35	3.00
Strong plants ....	.50	4.50
Extra strong plants ....	.80	7.50
ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Rapid growing evergreen shrub. Glossy, dark green leaves. Black fruit. Grows to 6 to 8 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	1.85	15.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	6.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	14.00	—
I. CONVEXA (bullata) Convexed leaved holly. Makes a distinctive specimen.		
15 to 18 in.	2.50	—
18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	—

ILEX—Continued

	Each	Per 10
I. glara (Inkberry). Dense growing shrub. Shiny. dark green leaves. Does well in shade. 5 to 6 ft.		
12 to 15 in.	1.25	10.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	26.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	45.00
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00	55.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	65.00

I. opaca (American Holly). Slow-growing tree, spiny leaves, bright-red berries.		
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	—

KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Dark green foliage and showy clusters of pink flowers in June. Likes shade. Grows to 5 to 7 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	14.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	24.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.25	31.50
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	42.50
3½ to 4 ft.	5.50	—
4 to 4½ ft.	7.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	9.50	—

LAUROCERASUS caroliniana (Carolina Cherry-Laurel). A large shrub or small tree with dark green, glossy foliage. Useful as specimen plants or for screens.		
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	—

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium (Box Sandmyrtle). Densely branched, low evergreen shrub, white blossoms produced in profusion.		
12 to 18 in.	3.00	—
18 to 21 in.	3.75	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Shrub with spreading, slender branches. Lustrous green leaves. Rich Autumn color. White flowers. May-June. 3 to 4 ft.		
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25	11.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	13.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	20.00

MAHONIA aquifolia (Oregon Hollygrape). Evergreen shrub having shiny green leaves which are bronze in Winter. Showy yellow flowers. May-June. Does well in half shade. 4 to 5 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	17.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00	27.50

Each Per 10

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra).

Evergreen trailing vine. Dark green leaves. Small spikes of whitish flowers in May. Good ground cover in shade where grass will not grow. 6 in.

	Per 1000	Per 100		
Medium plants ...	\$100.00	\$12.00	.20	1.50
Strong plants	\$125.00	\$16.00	.25	2.00

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). Compact, round, dwarf shrub. Dense dark green foliage; masses of white flowers in early spring. Best in partial shade. 4 ft.

15 to 18 in.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	3.25	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	42.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	52.50

P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). Dense growing shrub. Foliage rich green, graceful white flower clusters. Partial shade. May. Grows to 4 to 5 ft.

15 to 18 in.	2.25	18.50
18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.25	48.50
3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	60.00

YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca). Long, narrow, leaves. Many creamy flowers on tall flower spike. June. 2 to 3 ft.

Medium .....	.50	4.00
Strong plants	1.00	9.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron)

Compact, bushy shrub. Bright pink flowers. May-June. 4 to 6 ft.

*15 to 18 in.	2.60	—
*18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	—

R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Large, deep rose flowers. May-June. 6 to 9 ft.

2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.85	46.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.75	65.00

R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Large, heavy leaves with abundant white to light pink blooms in June. 8 to 12 ft.

2 to 2½ ft.	2.60	24.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.35	31.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	42.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	9.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	12.00	—

RHODODENDRON—Continued

	Each	Per 10
R. maximum. Heavy specimen plants.		
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	36.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	55.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.00	65.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00	75.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	110.00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

Hybrid Rhododendrons. They are particularly celebrated for their very large clusters of handsome flowers and clear color. Can furnish in shades of pink, lavender, white and crimson.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	——
* 2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	——
* 2½ to 3 ft.	8.00	——
* 3 to 3½ ft.	10.00	——

Deciduous Trees

Nothing can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring.

Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils.

ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Rapid growing, graceful, pendulous branches. Leaves silvery underneath. 60 to 80 ft.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2¼ in.	2.75	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 2¼ to 2½ in.	3.50	27.00
12 to 16 ft., 2½ to 2¾ in.	4.00	35.00
2¾ to 3 in.	4.75	37.50
3 to 3½ in.	7.50	72.50
3½ to 4 in.	10.00	—
4 to 4½ in.	12.50	—
4½ to 5 in.	16.00	—
5 to 6 in.	25.00	—
6 to 8 in.	50.00	—

A. ginnala (Amur Maple). Shrubby tree to 10 or 12 ft. Graceful and valuable for bright autumn foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.50	—
10 to 12 ft.	6.00	—

A. negundo (Box Elder). Rapid growing tree. Medium height.

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2.25	—
2 to 2½ in.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 in.	3.75	32.50
3 to 3½ in.	4.50	40.00
3½ to 4 in.	6.00	—
4 to 5 in.	10.00	—

A. Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple). Green bark striped white.

6 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	—
1½ to 2 in. cal.	5.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	7.00	—

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Excellent street tree forming a round, symmetrical head. 50 to 75 ft.

12 to 14 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2.25	20.00
14 to 16 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	2.75	22.50
1¾ to 2 in.	3.50	30.00
2 to 2¼ in.	4.25	37.50
2¼ to 2½ in.	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 in.	5.75	52.50
3 to 3½ in.	8.00	75.00
3½ to 4 in.	11.00	100.00
4 to 4½ in.	16.00	150.00
*4½ to 5 in.	20.00	180.00
*5 to 6 in.	30.00	275.00
*6 to 7 in.	40.00	380.00
*7 to 8 in.	60.00	—
*8 to 10 in.	75.00	—

ACER—Continued

Each Per 10

A. platanoides argentea variegata (Variegated Maple).

Somewhat slower growth than the type. Leaves have a silvery variegation. 40 to 60 ft.

*6 to 8 ft.	5.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.	7.50	—
*2 to 2½ in. cal.	10.00	—

A. platanoides reitenbachii (Reitenbach Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves purple. Brilliant Fall coloring. 50 to 75 ft.

*12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	—
*2 to 2¼ in.	7.50	—
*2¼ to 2½ in.	8.75	—
*2½ to 3 in.	10.00	—
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—

A. platanoides schwedleri (Schwedleri Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves a bronzy-purple in Spring turning to green in midsummer. 50 to 75 ft.

12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	52.50
2 to 2¼ in.	7.00	60.00
2¼ to 2½ in.	9.00	75.00
2½ to 3 in.	11.25	93.00
3 to 3½ in.	15.00	125.00
3½ to 4 in.	20.00	190.00
4 to 4½ in.	25.00	—
4½ to 5 in.	30.00	—
5 to 6 in.	45.00	—
6 to 7 in.	60.00	—

A. platanoides spaethii (Spaeth Pink-leaved Maple). Leaves slightly smaller than Norway Maple. Purple-pink. 40 to 60 ft.

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	6.00	—
*1¾ to 2 in.	7.50	—
*2 to 2½ in.	10.00	—
*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	—
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—

A. pseudoplatanus (Sycamore Maple). Large, vigorous growing tree. Symmetrical rounded head. 50 to 75 ft.

*10 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	37.50
2 to 2½ in.	5.00	47.50
2½ to 3 in.	7.50	72.50
3 to 3½ in.	9.50	92.50
*3½ to 4 in.	12.50	—
*4 to 4½ in.	16.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	20.00	—
*5 to 6 in.	25.00	—
*6 to 7 in.	40.00	—
*7 to 8 in.	60.00	—
*8 to 10 in.	75.00	—

ACER—Continued

Each Per 10

A. rubrum (Red Maple). Large tree with dense foliage. Scarlet flowers in early Spring. Brilliant Autumn coloring. Will grow in moist place. 50 to 75 ft.

	1¼ to 1½ in.	2.50	—
	1½ to 1¾ in.	3.50	28.00
	1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	35.00
*12 to 16 ft., 2	to 2½ in.	5.50	45.00
	*2½ to 3 in.	7.50	65.00
	*3 to 3½ in.	10.00	90.00
	*3½ to 4 in.	15.00	140.00
	*4 to 5 in.	22.00	—

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Good street tree. More erect growth than Norway Maple. 50 to 75 ft.

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	3.00	27.50
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	4.00	37.50
2 to 2½ in.	5.25	48.50
2½ to 3 in.	7.50	67.50
*3 to 3½ in.	9.75	90.00
*3½ to 4 in.	12.50	—
*4 to 4½ in.	16.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	20.00	—
*5 to 6 in.	30.00	—
6 to 7 in.	40.00	—
7 to 8 in.	60.00	—
8 to 10 in.	75.00	—

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer japonicum aureum. (Goldenmoon Maple). Very slow growing dwarf tree having a good golden foliage. 6 to 8 ft.

*3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	18.00	—
*4 to 5 ft. “	25.00	—
*5 to 6 ft. “	35.00	—

A. palmatum dissectum (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf tree; slow growth, forming flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. 6 to 8 ft.

* 4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	30.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft. “	40.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft. “	50.00	—

A. palmatum atropurpureum (Grafts) (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). Rich purple leaves all Summer. Makes splendid lawn specimen. 6 to 8 ft.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft. “	3.50	30.00
2½ to 3 ft. “	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft. “	6.00	—

A. palmatum atropurpureum (Selected seedlings). Brilliant coloring in early Spring, which later becomes tinged with green.

* 3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	4.50	42.50
* 4 to 5 ft. “	6.00	57.50
* 5 to 6 ft. “	7.50	72.50
* 6 to 7 ft. “	10.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. “	15.00	—

Each Per 10

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Large symmetrical tree. A profusion of white flowers on long panicles in May. 50 to 75 ft.

	1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	—
	1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 ft.,	1¾ to 2 in.	5.00	45.00
	2 to 2½ in.	6.00	55.00
	2½ to 3 in.	7.50	70.00
	3 to 3½ in.	10.00	90.00
	3½ to 4 in.	12.00	—
	4 to 5 in.	20.00	—
	5 to 6 in.	30.00	—
	6 to 7 in.	40.00	—
	7 to 8 in.	60.00	—

A. hippocastanum carnea (Red Horse Chestnut). A very fine slow growing tree, with bright red flowers, foliage dark green.

	5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—
	6 to 8 ft.	5.00	—

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Very rapid growing tree. Large leaves. Thrives under adverse city conditions. 50 to 60 ft.

	6 to 8 ft.	1.65	13.00
	8 to 10 ft.	2.25	19.00
	10 to 12 ft.	2.75	—

ALNUS incana pendula (Weeping Alder). Graceful, drooping tree. Good green foliage. 20 ft.

*12 to 14 ft.,	2½ to 3 in.	10.00	—
	*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—
	*3½ to 4 in.	20.00	—
	*4 to 5 in.	25.00	—
	*5 to 6 in.	35.00	—

AMYGALUS persica (Flowering Peach). A profusion of double pink, red or white blossoms before the leaves appear. 8 to 10 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	2.00	—

A. persica atropurpurea (Blood Leaf Flowering Peach). Similar in habit to the Persica. Dark red foliage all summer.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	2.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	2.75	—

ARALIA Spinosa (Devil's-walkingstick). Stout stems covered with thorns. Large foliage gives tropical effect. Clusters of white blossoms in August, followed by dark purple berries. 18 to 20 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	7.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	28.00

Each Per 10

BETULA alba (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree with thin drooping branches. Bark very white. Does well in poor soil. 30 to 50 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	15.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	25.00
1½ to 1¾ in.	3.75	32.50
1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	37.50
2 to 2½ in.	5.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	6.50	—
3 to 3½ in.	8.50	—
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	—
4 to 5 in.	15.00	—
6 to 7 in.	50.00	—

B. alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Gracefully drooping tree. Suitable for lawn planting. 30-40 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	2.75	—
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.50	—
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	—
1¾ to 2 in.	5.00	—

B. lutea (Yellow Birch). Quick-growing tree to 50 ft.

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	—
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	3.75	—
1¾ to 2 in.	5.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	8.00	—
3 to 4 in.	15.00	—

CARPINUS betulus (European Hornbeam). Bushy, slow growing tree. Smooth, gray bark. 25 to 30 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.25	—
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	7.50	—
12 to 14 ft.	10.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	14.00	—

CATALPA bignonioides nana (Umbrella Catalpa). Top grafted on straight ends, 4-6 ft. high. Symmetrical, round head makes this a useful tree for formal planting. 10 to 15 ft.

4 to 6 ft. stems	\$2.50 to \$6.00	—
-----------------------	------------------	---

C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). Tall, rapid-growing tree. Useful for seashore planting. 50-60 ft.

6 to 8 ft. ....	.60	4.70
8 to 10 ft. ....	.90	7.50
1½ to 1¾ in.	1.25	10.00
1¾ to 2 in.	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ in.	2.00	15.00
2½ to 3 in.	3.00	25.00
3 to 3½ in.	3.50	30.00
3½ to 4 in.	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 in.	8.00	75.00
6 to 7 in.	25.00	—

	Each	Per 10
CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud). Small tree. Very ornamental with its profusions of rosy pink flowers in early Spring.		
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft.	4.50	—
CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Small, symmetrical tree with spreading open top. Abundant white flowers in early Spring. Red berries in Fall. 20 to 25 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 ft., heavy B. & B.	4.50	42.50
8 to 10 ft., heavy "	7.50	70.00
10 to 12 ft., heavy "	10.00	95.00
12 to 14 ft., "	25.00	—
14 to 16 ft., "	35.00	—
C. florida plena (Doubleflowering Dogwood). Same habit as Cornus Florida. Large double white flowers.		
*3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	4.00	—
*4 to 5 ft. "	5.00	—
*5 to 6 ft. "	6.00	—
C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Similar in type to Cornus florida. Profuse pink flowers more persistent than the white. 15 to 20 ft.		
*2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	2.25	20.00
*3 to 4 ft. "	2.50	22.50
*4 to 5 ft. "	3.50	34.00
*5 to 6 ft. "	5.00	48.00
*6 to 7 ft. "	8.50	80.00
*7 to 8 ft. "	10.00	—
*8 to 10 ft. "	15.00	—
CRATÆGUS coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). Small tree to 15 or 20 ft. with shiny bright green leaves. Scarlet fruit.		
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	2.00	18.00
5 to 6 ft. "	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft. "	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 ft. "	5.00	—
10 to 12 ft. "	6.50	—
C. Oxycantha (English Hawthorn). Small slow-growing tree. Sweet-scented, white flowers, followed by red fruit. 12 to 15 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft. "	2.00	17.50
6 to 8 ft. "	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft. "	5.00	—
C. oxycantha alba splendens (Double white Hawthorne).		
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	3.00	27.00
6 to 8 ft. "	4.50	42.50
8 to 10 ft. "	6.00	—

CRATÆGUS—Continued

Each Per 10

C. oxycantha splendens (Pauls Double Scarlet Hawthorn). Abundant showy scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	24.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	3.00	27.00
6 to 8 ft.	"	4.50	42.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	6.00	—

FAGUS americana (American Beech). Large spreading tree. Smooth gray bark is especially attractive in Winter. 80 to 90 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft.	8.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	12.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	18.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	25.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	38.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	50.00	—

F. sylvatica (European Beech). A tree branching very close to the ground. Retains leaves nearly all Winter. 40 to 50 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	30.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 ft.	"	6.50	55.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	90.00
* 15 to 18 ft.	"	40.00	—

F. sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). A sturdy, picturesque tree with drooping branches hanging nearly to the ground. Lustrous green leaves in masses. 25 to 30 ft.

* 12 to 14 ft.	75.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	100.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft.	125.00	—

F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). Low-branching, symmetrical tree. Bright, glossy, reddish-purple leaves. 40 to 50 ft.

* 8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	35.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	45.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	60.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft., specimens	"	75.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft., specimens	"	90.00	—
* 18 to 20 ft., specimens	"	125.00	—

F. sylvatica rosomarginata (Rose-pink Beech). Symmetrical tree. Foliage has unusually rosy-pink variegations. 30 to 40 ft.

* 8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	40.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	50.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	75.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft.	"	85.00	—
* 16 to 20 ft.	"	125.00	—

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). Rapid growing, native tree with clean, straight trunk. Good in moist soils. 70 to 80 ft.

1¼ to 1½ in.	2.00	—
1½ to 1¾ in.	3.00	—
1¾ to 2 in.	4.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	5.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	6.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	7.50	—

Each Per 10

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). Upright tree with attractive open, irregular head. Resists insects and unfavorable city conditions. 50 to 75 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.	3.00	27.50
* 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	4.50	40.00
* 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	6.00	55.00
* 1¾ to 2 in.	9.00	85.00
* 2 to 2½ in.	11.00	100.00
* 2½ to 3 in.	14.00	—
* 3 to 3½ in.	20.00	—
* 4 to 5 in.	35.00	—

GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Common Honeylocust). Tall, thorny tree. Very fragrant, white flowers. May. Thrives in gravelly soil. 60 to 70 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	1.25	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	14.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	3.00	25.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in.	4.00	35.00
2¼ to 2½ in.	5.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	6.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	7.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	8.00	—
4 to 5 in.	9.00	—

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). Small tree or shrub. Very attractive white flowers.

6 to 8 ft.	1.80	—
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	—

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). Small tree of irregular outline. Produces a mass of bright yellow flowers. June-July. 25 to 30 ft.

* 5 to 6 ft.	2.25	—
* 6 to 8 ft.	2.75	25.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	3.50	32.50
* 10 to 12 ft.	4.50	42.50
* 12 to 14 ft.	6.00	—

LARIX europaea (European Larch). Rapid growing, symmetrical tree. Attractive light green foliage. 60 to 75 ft.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	3.00	—
6 to 8 ft. "	4.00	—
8 to 10 ft. "	5.00	—
10 to 12 ft. "	7.50	—

L. leptolepis (Japanese Larch). A very fast growing tree. Extremely attractive, light green foliage.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	2.75	25.00
6 to 8 ft. "	4.00	37.50
8 to 10 ft. "	5.00	45.00
10 to 12 ft. "	7.50	—
12 to 14 ft. "	10.00	—

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet-gum). Tall tree having corky bark and glossy, star-shaped leaves. Attractive Autumn coloring. Thrives in moist places. 50 to 60 ft.

* 8 to 10 ft.,	4.50	—
* 1¼ to 1½ in.	5.50	—
* 2¼ to 2½ in.	7.50	—
* 2½ to 3 in.	10.00	—
* 3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—

	Each	Per 10
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip-tree). Straight, rapid growing tree. Tulip-like, pale yellow flowers. June-July. 70 to 80 ft.		
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	13.50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2.25	20.00
1½ to 1¾ in.	3.50	28.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	37.00
*2 to 2½ in.	5.50	47.00
*2½ to 3 in.	6.50	—
*3 to 3½ in.	7.50	—
*3½ to 4 in.	8.50	—
*4 to 4½ in.	10.00	—
*4½ to 5 in.	15.00	—
MAGNOLIA soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Large pink and white flowers in April.		
*18 to 24 in. B. & B.	1.50	12.50
*2 to 2½ ft. "	2.25	20.00
*2½ to 3 ft. "	2.50	22.50
*3 to 3½ ft. "	3.50	32.50
*4 to 5 ft. "	5.50	—
M. stellata (Star Magnolia). Spreading habit, semi-double white flowers. One of the best dwarfs.		
*18 to 24 in. B. & B.	2.25	—
*2 to 2½ ft. "	3.50	—
*2½ to 3 ft. "	5.00	—
M. aldenhamensis . A variety popular in Europe. Reddish cast to foliage.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Small tree having a profusion of bright red blossoms. 12 to 15 ft.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	22.50
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	32.50
8 to 10 ft. spec.	5.00	—
M. coronarius (Wild Sweet Crab). Fragrant light pink bloom.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—
M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Single, white flowers which are pink in bud, cover the tree. Fruit attractive in Fall. Blossoms early Spring, 12 to 15 ft.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	35.00
M. Halliana parkmani (Parkman Crab) Semi-double pink; flowers on long stem, compact habit and grows slowly.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). Fragrant, double pink blossoms. Late Spring. 12 to 15 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	13.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	32.50
8 to 10 ft., specimens	5.50	—

MALUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
M. neidzwetzkyana (Red Vein Crab). Attractive deep pink flowers.		
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	—
8 to 10 ft., specimens	5.00	—
M. sargentii (Sargent Crab). Pure white, very compact and dwarf. Small scarlet fruits hang on almost till Spring. Distinct.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.80	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.40	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	—
M. scheideckeri (Scheideckeri Crab). Double deep pink flowers. Large yellow fruit. 10 to 15 ft.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	22.50
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	36.00
8 to 10 ft., specimens	5.50	—
MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry). Small weeping tree with dense growing branches drooping to the ground. 6 to 10 ft.		
4 to 6 ft. stems, 5-yr. head....	3.75	—
6-yr. head....	4.00	—
7-yr. head....	5.00	—
8-yr. head....	6.00	—
PAULOWNIA tomentosa (Royal Paulownia). Rapidly growing tree to 30 ft. Very large leaves.		
3 to 3½ in. cal.....	12.00	—
4 to 4½ in. cal.....	15.00	—
PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Rapid growing tree with wide spreading, symmetrical head. Excellent tree for city planting as it withstands both insect pests and city conditions. 70 to 80 ft.		
*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	2.25	20.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	3.00	27.00
2 to 2¼ in.	3.75	31.00
2¼ to 2½ in.	5.00	40.00
2½ to 3 in.	7.00	65.00
3 to 3½ in.	9.50	90.00
3½ to 4 in.	13.00	120.00
POPULUS nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall, narrow, upright tree, branching to the ground. 60 to 75 ft		
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	5.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	12.50
PRUNUS armeniaca siberica pendula (Weeping Siberian Apricot. Pendulous branches bearing a profusion of attractive light pink flowers, appearing before the leaves.		
6 ft. stem, 5-yr. head.. B. & B. . .	7.50	—
P. cerasifera (Myrabalan Plum). Flowering plum, Blossoms white tinted pink.		
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—

PRUNUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
P. cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). Small tree with dark purple leaves and small, pinkish-white flowers. 12 to 15 ft.		
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	27.50
10 to 12 ft.	4.00	37.50
P. cistena . Pink flowers; upright growing.		
4 to 5 ft.	2.65	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.35	—
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	—
P. Kanzan . Pink flowering Japanese Cherry.		
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.50	42.50
8 to 10 ft., specimens	7.50	72.50
P. Kofugen . Double pink flowering Japanese Cherry.		
3 to 4 ft.	1.85	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.65	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.35	—
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	—
P. Onaden . Semi-double rose pink buds. White flowers.		
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	—
8 to 10 ft., specimens	7.50	—
P. sieboldi pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry). Graceful, weeping tree, completely covered with pink blossoms in early Spring. 12 to 15 ft.		
*6 to 8 ft. stem, 5-yr. heads	7.50	—
Specimens	\$25.00 to \$75.00	—
PTELIA trifoliata (Common Hoptree). Small, round-headed tree to 20 ft.		
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	—
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	—
QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Deeply cut leaves beautiful Autumn coloring. Tall growing.		
*1¼ to 1½ in.	4.50	42.50
*1½ to 1¾ in.	5.00	45.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	55.00
*2 to 2½ in.	7.50	—
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Symmetrical, pyramidal tree with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply cut. Fine lawn or street tree. 75 to 80 ft.		
10 to 12 ft., *1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	27.00
*1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	37.50
*1¾ to 2 in.	5.00	45.00
*2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
*2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—
*3 to 3½ in.	12.00	—
*3½ to 4 in.	15.00	—
*4 to 5 in.	20.00	—
5 to 6 in.	30.00	—
6 to 7 in.	60.00	—

QUERCUS—Continued

Each Per 10

Q. rubra (Red Oak). Comparatively quick growth; rich Autumn coloring in green and reds.

*1¼ to 1½ in.	5.50	50.00
*1½ to 1¾ in.	6.50	60.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	7.50	67.50
*2¼ to 2½ in.	9.00	80.00

ROBINIA pseudoacacia (Common Locust). Tall, rapid growing tree. Fragrant white flowers in early Summer. Thrives under city conditions. 60 to 70 ft.

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1.85	16.50
1½ to 2 in.	2.60	24.00
2 to 2½ in.	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 in.	4.50	42.50
3 to 3½ in.	5.00	—

SALIX Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). Long graceful drooping branches. Thrives in any good soil, but particularly appropriate for waterside. 50 to 60 ft.

*6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
*8 to 10 ft.	2.50	—

S. caprea (Pussy Willow). Bush which is attractive for early Spring effect. Thrives in any good soil. 15 to 20 ft.

*6 to 8 ft. ....	.90	—
*8 to 10 ft.	1.25	—

S. elegantissima (Thurlo Weeping Willow). Wide spreading tree of drooping habit. 50 to 60 ft.

*6 to 8 ft.	2.00	22.50
*8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50

S. pentandra (Laurel Willow). Shining rich dark green leaves; valuable for seashore planting.

2 to 2½ in.	4.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	6.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	7.50	—

SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). Medium size tree. Brilliant orange-scarlet berries. Good border or lawn tree. 25 to 30 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
8 to 9 ft.	1.85	15.00
1¼ to 1½ in.	2.50	22.50
1½ to 1¾ in.	2.75	23.50
1¾ to 2 in.	3.00	25.00
2 to 2½ in.	4.00	35.00
2½ to 3 in.	6.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	7.50	—
4 to 5 in.	10.00	—

S. quercifolia (Oak-leaf Mountain Ash). A hybrid form similar to type in general character, but with larger leaves resembling that of the oak.

6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	—

Each Per 10

TILIA americana (American Linden). Broad, round-topped tree. Large leaves. Suitable for street or lawn planting. 60 to 70 ft.

1¼ to 1½ in.	2.50	22.50
1½ to 1¾ in.	3.50	30.00
1¾ to 2 in.	4.00	35.00
*2 to 2½ in.	5.00	45.00
*2½ to 3 in.	7.50	60.00
3 to 3½ in.	9.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	—
4 to 5 in.	15.00	—
5 to 6 in.	20.00	—
7 to 8 in.	40.00	—
8 to 12 in.	60.00	—

T. cordata (Littleleaf European Linden). Strong growing, symmetrical tree. Small thin leaves. Fragrant greenish blossoms. 50 to 60 ft.

*Specimen, 3½ to 4 in.	15.00	—
*Specimen, 4 to 5 in.	25.00	—
*Specimen, 8 to 10 in.	60.00	—

T. vulgaris (European Linden). Vigorous growing. Compact, symmetrical tree. Fragrant flowers in June. 60 to 70 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	3.50	30.00
1¼ to 1½ in.	4.50	40.00
1½ to 1¾ in.	5.00	45.00
1¾ to 2 in.	6.50	57.00
2 to 2½ in.	8.00	70.00
*Specimen, 5 to 5½ in.	30.00	—
*Specimen, 5½ to 6 in.	35.00	—
*Specimen, 6 to 7 in.	50.00	—

ULMUS americana (American Elm). Tall symmetrical tree, gracefully drooping. Good street tree. 80 to 100 ft.

*1¼ to 1½ in.	1.75	15.00
*1½ to 1¾ in.	2.40	20.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	3.00	25.00
*2 to 2½ in.	4.00	35.00
*2½ to 3 in.	6.00	54.00
*3 to 3½ in.	8.00	70.00
*3½ to 4 in.	10.00	—
*4 to 5 in.	18.00	—

U. Americana Moline (Moline Elm). New variety. Good foliage and symmetrical growth.

* 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2.00	17.50
*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	3.00	25.00
*12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	3.75	35.00
2 to 2¼ in.	5.50	47.50
*2¼ to 2½ in.	7.50	62.50
2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—

U. Campestris (English Elm). Round topped, densely branched tree.

*1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	27.50
*1½ to 1¾ in.	4.50	—
*1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	—
*2 to 2½ in.	7.50	60.00
*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	—
*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—

ULMUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
U. pumila (Asiatic Elm). A vigorous grower of good habit. Forms dense symmetrical head.		
* 8 to 10 ft.,	1.85	15.00
*1¼ to 1½ in.	2.40	20.00
*1½ to 1¾ in.	3.00	25.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	3.75	31.00
*2 to 2½ in.	4.50	40.00
2½ to 3 in.	6.50	60.00
3 to 3½ in.	8.00	—

Deciduous Shrubs

Hardy, flowering shrubs develop more quickly than any class of trees, and are, therefore, indispensable for filling a new lawn where it is desirable to get something to make a show as quickly as possible.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation.

	Each	Per 10
ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Dwarf shrub. Glossy green foliage; abundant pink flowers which bloom continuously from July to frost. 3 to 4 ft.		
12 to 18 in.	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Bush Aralia). Quick growing shrub, graceful arching branches; dark green foliage. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	2.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
Transplanted specimens.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). White flowers in early Spring before leaves appear. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
AMYGDALUS communis (Flowering Almond). Double-flowering pink blooms before leaves. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Border shrub, attractive for its bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	6.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
AZALEA Daybreak (Kurume Azalea). Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
A. kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Orange-red to pink flowers, in May. 4 to 5 ft.		
*18 to 24 in.	3.00	25.00
*2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	35.00
*2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	40.00
*3 to 3½ ft.	6.50	55.00
*3½ to 4 ft.	8.00	70.00
A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Large, orange and red flowers. May-June, 4 to 5 ft.		
*12 to 15 in.	1.85	16.50
*15 to 18 in.	2.65	24.00
*18 to 24 in.	3.75	—
*2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	—
A. mollis J. C. Van Tol.		
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00	36.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	—

	Each	Per 10
AZALEA mollis , Louisa Hunnewell. Orange-yellow shading to salmon. Very hardy.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	4.00	—
A. pontica (Pontica Azalea). Flowers vary from white to red. 6 to 8 ft.		
*12 to 15 in.	2.25	18.00
*15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.50
*18 to 24 in.	4.00	36.00
*2 to 2½ ft.	5.50	—
A. poukhanensis (Korean Azalea). Single, purple-lilac flowers in May. Very hardy.		
12 to 15 in.	3.00	26.50
15 to 18 in.	3.75	32.50
18 to 24 in.	4.50	42.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.25	—
A. Sunstar (Kurume Azalea). Single, dark rose-pink flower with carmine stripe.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
A. yodogawa (Yodogawa Azalea). Double rosy-lilac flowers, spotted with purple. Profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft.		
*15 to 18 in.	3.00	26.00
*18 to 24 in.	3.75	31.00
*2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—

NATIVE AZALEAS

A. arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Fragrant white flowers in June. Autumn foliage, bright red. 12 to 14 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2 ½ ft.	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	—
A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A mass of bright orange-red blossoms in June. 8 to 10 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	35.00
A. nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). Sweet-scented, deep pink flowers. June. 6 to 8 ft.		
12 to 18 in.	2.00	18.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	—
A. viscosa (Swamp Azalea). Fragrant white flowers in July. Likes moist situation. 4 to 5 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	2.00	—
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.		
*12 to 15 in. ....Per 100	10.00	.14 1.20
*15 to 18 in. ....Per 100	12.50	.17 1.50
*18 to 24 in. ....Per 100	15.00	.25 2.00
*24 to 30 in. ....Per 100	20.00	.30 2.50

BERBERT'S THUNBERGI—Continued

Each Per 10

B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Purpleleaf Japanese Barberry). Similar in habit to the thunbergi. Purple foliage all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

12 to 15 in. ....	.22	2.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.50
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.50	4.00
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 3½ ft.	1.00	9.00

B. thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). Compact, dwarf Japanese Barberry. Excellent for formal dwarf hedge. 2 to 3 ft.

9 to 12 in. ....	.30	2.25
12 to 15 in. ....	.40	3.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.50	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	5.00

B. vulgaris (European Barberry). Vigorous, upright shrub. Small yellow flowers in May. Dull red fruit in clusters. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

B. vulgaris atropurpurea (Purple Barberry). Similar in habit to *Vulgaris*. Purple foliage. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—

BUDDLEIA davidi veitchiana (Veitch Butterflybush). Gray green foliage and long spikes of deep lilac flowers. June to September. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	2.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). Upright shrub, good foliage. Reddish-brown, sweet-scented flowers. June to September. 4 to 5 ft.

18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). Medium size shrub, thriving in damp, shady spots. Spikes of fragrant white flowers, July-September. 7 to 8 ft.

18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—

CORNUS alba spaethi (Yellow-leaved Dogwood). Yellow and green foliage. 12 to 15 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	—	—

CORNUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
C. sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood). Upright, bright red branches. Blue-black berries. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
CRATAEGUS , Hawthorn. (See Deciduous Trees).		
CORYLUS avellana (European Filbert). An attractive shrub which bears its nuts abundantly in Autumn.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.20	11.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	14.00
COTONEASTER bullata macrophylla . Spreading shrub with white flowers in May to June. Red berries. 5 to 6 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	—
C. dielsiana (Diels Cotoneaster). Slender shrub with spreading and arching branches. Red berries in June. 6 to 7 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	7.50
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	3.00	—
C. hupehensis . Slender branches, white flowers in May. Red fruit. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.75	15.00
CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Medium growing shrub, useful in masses or hedges. Masses of scarlet flowers in May. 4 to 5 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Dwarf. Pure white flowers cover the plant. May. 3 ft.		
12 to 15 in. ....	.25	1.50
15 to 18 in. ....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.00
D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Graceful, vigorous growing shrub. Double white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.25	10.00
D. scabra crenata fl. pl. (Double Pink Deutzia). Blossoms white tinted with pink. June. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester (Pride of Rochester).		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Each	Per 10
ENKIANTHUS campanulata (Redvein Enkianthus). Charming ornamental shrub. Abundant pale orange flowers in early Spring.		
18 to 24 in.	1.75	—
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	—
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymous). Interesting corky bark. Attractive crimson Autumn coloring. Makes fine specimen. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. Extra heavy .....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. " " .....	.75	6.60
4 to 5 ft. " "	1.25	12.00
5 to 6 ft. " "	1.50	13.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Bright yellow flowers in early Spring before leaves unfold. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	—
F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Graceful, drooping branches. Attractive for planting banks or hang-over retaining wall. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.45	3.75
F. s. fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). Arching branches. Bright yellow flowers early in Spring. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	2.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	—
F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). Strong-growing, upright habit, thick, dark green leaves; flowers later than other varieties. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	—
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Tall shrub. Yellow flowers in November. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	12.50
HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub-althea). Tall, well-known shrub, suitable for masses, hedges or formal shearing. Blooms in late Summer. 10 to 12 ft.		
H. s. amplissima . Double rosy-red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	2.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
H. s. Boule de Feu . Double red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
H. s. coelestis . Single blue.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00

HIBISCUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
H. s. Jeanne d'Arc. Double White.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
H. s. Lady Stanley. White shaded red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
H. s. meehani. Variegated foliage.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
6 to 7 ft.	2.00	17.50
H. s. paeoniaeflora. White with cherry center.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
H. s. totus albus. Single white.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
Hibiscus (Tree form Althaea). In variety. Very large crown.		
3 to 5 ft. stems (specimens) ...	5.00	—
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Smooth Hydrangea). Large, pure white flowers, June-July. Use in border or mass planting. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
H. opuloides otaksa (Otaksa Hydrangea). A half-hardy Hydrangea; blossoms pink to blue. 3 to 4 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	2.50	—
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	—
H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee). Large, showy blooms in August. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
H. paniculata grandiflora. Tree form.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	8.00
HYPERICUM aureum (Golden St. Johnswort). Yellow flowers, blue-green foliage; dense habit. July-August.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
ILEX serrata (Finetooth Holly). Symmetrical, slow growing shrub. Small, bright red berries cover each twig, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	—

ILEX—Continued

	Each	Per 10
I. verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting to Midwinter. Prefers moist soil. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.55	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
KERRIA Japonica (Single Kerria). Flowers globe shaped. golden yellow. June to Sept. 3 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.80	7.00
KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). A handsome new shrub from Korea, making long sprays of graceful foliage and completely buried in delicate pink flowers.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
LESPEDEZA bicolor (Shrub Bushclover). Slender, graceful shrub. Clover-like foliage. Rose and white flowers in August. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	—
L. formosa (Purple Bushclover). Rosy, purple flower conspicuous in September. An attractive, herbaceous shrub.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). A compact shrub having good foliage. Abundant black berries in Fall. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	1.80
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.20
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). Compact, symmetrical, drooping habit. Black berries in Fall. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.35	3.00
2 ½ to 3 ft. ....	.40	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; (See also Hedge Plants).		
3 to 4 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back plants	.40	3.50
4 to 5 ft. " " " " "	.50	4.50
5 to 6 ft. " " " " "	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft. " " " " "	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 ft. " " " " "	3.50	—
L. ovatifolium (Pyramidal). Sheared plants.		
6 to 8 ft.	10.00	—
L. ovatifolium (Standard Privet). Plants grown on 4 to 5 ft. stem; round heads.		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

	Each	Per 10
L. ovafolium aureum (Golden Privet). Rather slow-growing type. Leaves brilliantly colored with yellow. 8 to 9 ft.		
12 to 18 in. ....	.25	2.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
L. ovafolium nana (Lodense Privet). Dense, compact and dwarf. Excellent compact hedge for gardens.		
	Each	Per 10 Per 100
12 to 15 in. ....	.25	2.00 15.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.35	2.50 20.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.00 25.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.50	3.75 —
18 to 24 in. specimens ..	1.00	— —
2 to 2½ ft. specimens ..	1.50	— —
2½ to 3 ft. specimens ..	2.00	— —
	Each	Per 10
LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Slightly drooping habit. Fragrant white flowers in May. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	3.75
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
L. maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). Small pink flowers. Vigorous growth.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Wide spreading branches; flowers white. May-June. Bright red berries. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
6 to 8 ft. ....	.90	—
L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Tall bush, white flowers. Orange-red fruit. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	6.50
6 to 7 ft.	1.00	—
L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). Symmetrical shrub. Abundant pink flowers and red fruit. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
L. tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). Similar to preceding, with white flowers. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—

	Each	Per 10
LYCIUM barbarum (Matrimony-vine). Spreading shrub suitable for banks or retaining walls. Purple flowers in June. Red fruit. 10 to 12 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry). Good, rich green foliage. Gray berries in clusters along the stem. Does well in poor or sandy soils.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	6.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.90	7.50
3 to 3½ ft.	1.20	—
M. cerifera (Bayberry). Useful in sandy soil. Good foliage plant.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	6.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.20	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	17.50
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). Erect shrub. Fragrant white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	3.75
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.25
6 to 8 ft. ....	.90	—
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.50
P. coronarius foliis aureis (Golden Mockorange). Dwarf type. Golden leaves. 4 to 5 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	7.00
P. falconeri (Star Mockorange). Shrub with slender, arching branches. Fragrant white flowers in June. 7 to 8 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—
P. gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). Free blooming shrub; white flowers in July. 10 to 12 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	3.75
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.25
6 to 8 ft. ....	.90	8.00
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.50

PHILADELPHUS—Continued

	Each	Per 10
P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). Tall, very large white flowers in June. 8 to 10 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
6 to 8 ft. ....	.90	8.00
Transplanted specimens.		
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—

HYBRID MOCKORANGE

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche (Avalanche Mockorange). Tall, graceful shrub. White blossoms in June. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	3.75

P. lemoinei erectus (Juno Mockorange). More compact than Lemoinei, but similar otherwise. June. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.90
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.80

P. Mont Blanc (Dwarf Mockorange). Very fragrant white blossoms in profusion. June. 3 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.90
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.80

P. virginalis (Virginal Mockorange). Beautiful, semi-double flowers produced intermittently all Summer.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Common Ninebark). Erect vigorous shrub. White flowers in July. 9 to 10 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	6.00
Transplanted specimens.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.25	11.50

P. opulifolius aureus (Goldleaf Ninebark). White flowers; showy yellow foliage. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	3.75

PRUNUS. (Also see Trees.)

PRUNUS maritima (Beach Plum). Small white flowers. April. Purple fruit. Good for sandy soil or sea-shore planting. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.65	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—

	Each	Per 10
PYRACANTHA lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Shrub with slender branches. White flowers and bright orange fruit.		
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00	—
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Good border shrub. Single white flowers in June. Shining black berries all Winter. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
R. glabra laciniata (Shredded Sumac). Leaves are finely cut, giving attractive feathery appearance.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-acacia). Strong growing shrub. Rose-colored flowers in June. Develops into a mass. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—
SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). Useful for swampy places; fragrant flowers, June-July.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.30
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
S. canadensis aurea (Golden American Elder). Bright golden foliage. 10 to 12 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	—
SPIRAEA arguta (Garland Spirea). Small, feathery light green leaves. Arching branches covered with fine white flowers in May. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spirea). Deep rose pink flowers all Summer.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	5.00
S. fortunei (Fortune Spirea). Pink-flowering, vigorous shrub. 3 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.50	—
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.60	—
S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea). Abundant white flowers in June-July. 3 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.30	2.40
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.40	3.00
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.75
S. nipponica rotundifolia (Big Nippon Spirea). Dark green round leaves; white flowers in June. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00

SPIRAEA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
S. prunifolia plena (Double Bridal-Wreath). Dark green foliage. Flowers white. May. 7 to 8 ft.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
S. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). Graceful arching shrub. Pure white, double flowers. May-June. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Small feathery, light green leaves. Arching branches clothed with pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.35	—
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
S. tomentosa (Hardhack). Rose-pink flowers, July-September. Good in low ground. 3 to 4 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	3.75
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). Graceful, drooping habit. Profusion of white flowers. May-June. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	5.00
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanandra). Compact, graceful, drooping branches. Excellent foliage. 5 to 6 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowbell). Symmetrical habit. White, bell-shaped flowers. July. 12 to 15 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Common Snowberry). Good foliage. Abundant white berries. Good for moist half shady places. 5 to 6 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Compact growths. Red berries persisting through the Winter. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00

	Each	Per 10
SYRINGA chinensis (Chinese Lilac). A graceful shrub bearing abundant purple flowers in May. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
S. josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Tall open habit of growth. Deep green foliage. Purple flowers in June.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
S. persica (Persian Lilac). Free blooming shrub; lavender flowers. June. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
S. villosa (Late Lilac). Vigorous growth, fragrant light purple flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.55	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.70	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. May. 15 to 18 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.55	4.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.70	6.00
6 to 7 ft. ....	.90	—
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). White variety of preceding. May. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.55	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.70	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.25	11.50

HYBRID LILACS

S. alba grandiflora. Double white.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—
S. Charles the Tenth. Single, reddish purple.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	22.50
S. Claude Bernard. Semi-double, bright mauve.		
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.50
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	—

SYRINGA—Continued

		Each	Per 10
S. Dr. Masters.	Double, clear Lilac.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.25	—
S. Emondi.			
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.80	16.50
4 to 5 ft.	.....	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	.....	3.00	—
S. Hugo Koster.	Single Lilac, reddish tinge.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.00	9.00
S. Ludwig Spaeth.	Single, dark purple.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	.....	2.00	17.50
S. Marechal Lannei.	Semi-double, bluish-violet.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	2.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	.....	4.00	—
S. Marie Legraye.	Single white.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.50	—
S. Miss Ellen Wilmot.	Double snow-white.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	1.65	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	2.25	21.00
S. Mme. Lemoine.	Double white.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60	5.25
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.90	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.25	—
S. Montaigne.	Double pinkish-mauve.		
3 to 4 ft.	.....	2.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	.....	2.75	25.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	3.25	—
6 to 7 ft.	.....	4.50	—
S. nigrans.	Single, violet purple.		
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	1.20	10.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00
S. President Fallieres.	Double pale lavender.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	1.65	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	2.25	21.00
S. President Gravy.	Large double blue.		
2 to 3 ft.	.....	.60	5.25
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.90	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	.....	2.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	.....	4.00	35.00
S. rubra insignia.	Single red.		
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	1.20	10.50

SYRINGA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
S. William Robinson. Double violet-mauve.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	5.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	—
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Feathery, light green foliage. Pink flowers. May. Thrives near seashore. 12 to 15 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
6 to 8 ft. ....	.90	—
VACCINUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). Shrub of good habit, to 5 or 6 ft. Attractive, white, bell-shaped flowers and edible fruit.		
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.65	15.00
VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Symmetrical spreading shrub; very fragrant; pinkish white flowers. May. 4 to 5 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. (B & B)	1.50	12.75
2 to 2½ ft. "	2.00	17.50
2½ to 3 ft. "	2.50	22.50
3 to 3½ ft. "	3.00	27.50
3½ to 4 ft. "	3.50	30.00
V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Large, symmetrical shrub, white flowers. Thrives in moist ground. June. 10 to 12 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
V. lantana (Wayfaring-tree). White flowers, dark green, wrinkled leaves. Berries red, changing to black.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
V. opulus (European Cranberrybush). Upright shrub. Scarlet fruit in Midsummer. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
V. opulus nanum (Dwarf Viburnum). Very compact; rarely flowers. Useful as edging shrub. 1½ to 2 ft.		
*12 to 15 in. ....	.60	5.25
*15 to 18 in. ....	.75	6.75
*18 to 21 in. ....	.90	8.40
*21 to 24 in.	1.20	10.50

VIBURNUM—Continued

Each Per 10

V. opulus sterilis (Common Snowball). Perfectly round heads of snow-white flowers. May or June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00

V. tomentosum (Doublefield Viburnum). Symmetrical shrub; good foliage; flat heads of white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	8.00

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Double white flowers; handsome purple Autumn foliage. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50

WEIGELA, Abel Carriere (Carriere Weigela). Rose-colored; blooms in June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	—

W. amabilis (Rose Weigela). Light pink, blossoms in June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—

W. candida (Snow Weigela). Large, pure white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	6.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	—

W. Eva Rathke (Red-flowering Weigela). Carmine flowers all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—

W. nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). Low, compact shrub. Leaves attractively variegated; pale, pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50

WEIGELA—Continued

	Each	Per 10
W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Abundant pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellowroot). Ground cover suitable for sandy soil.		
12 to 15 in. ....	.35	3.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.50	4.50

Screen and Boundary Plants

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.		
	10	100
*12 to 15 in.	1.20	10.00
*15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
*18 to 24 in.	2.00	15.00
*24 to 30 in.	2.50	20.00
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; universally used for hedges. 10 to 15 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy	2.20	10.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	12.00
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy	3.00	14.00
ROSA rugosa (Rugosa Rose). Attractive shrub having rich green foliage. Large, single pink or white flowers. June-September. Large red fruit in Fall. Useful in shrub border or as hedge. 4 to 5 ft.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....Each	.40	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....Each	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....Each	.75	6.50

Roses

Hybrid Tea and Tea

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants. \$.90 each or \$7.50 per 10. Unless otherwise noted.

Amelia Earhart. (Plant Patent No. 63). Long pointed buds, flowers exceptionally large of deep yellow. Each \$1.50.

Better Times. (Plant Patent No. 23). Interesting long crimson buds opening to large brilliant cerise-red flowers. Each \$1.50.

Betty Uprichard. A spectacular double-colored rose of vivid coral and silky flesh-pink.

Chas. P. Kilham. Large beautifully shaped blooms of brilliant orange-pink, suffused with glowing yellow.

Countess Vandal. (Plant Patent No. 38). Most popular of all roses. A lovely coppery-pink and gold bloom. Extra long pointed buds. Each \$1.75.

Dame Edith Helen. Large wonderfully shaped bright pink flowers. Most fragrant.

E. G. Hill. New. Large deep maroon blooms, velvety on inside.

Etoile De Hollande. Brilliant red flowers of magnificent size. Very fragrant.

***G. A. van Rossem.** Buds glowing orange, opening to golden salmon.

Gov. Alfred E. Smith. (Plant Patent No. 62). An easy rose to grow. Blooms a mixture of salmon and gold with a deeper tone on outside petals. Each \$1.50.

Joanna Hill. New. Buff petals with indian-yellow center. Very double bloom.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Golden yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red. Not very fragrant.

Margaret McCredy. Orange-vermilion blooms. Buds upright. Very persistent bloomer.

Mary Hart. (Plant Patent No. 3). Bud is maroon-red opening to well formed blossoms of velvety blood red with overflow of amber. Each \$1.00.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Buds coral-red and orange, opening to large semi-double flowers of orange-red and salmon.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White flowers very lightly tinted pink on inside.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Slender yellow buds and large bright canary yellow blooms.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Buds and flowers of clear pink. Vigorous and free flowering.

Nigrette. (Plant Patent No. 87). "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." Cup shaped flowers of an intensely deep maroon and blackest velvety sheen. Very fragrant. **Each \$2.00.**

President Herbert Hoover. Maroon, orange, and gold.

Radiance. Large, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long stem.

Red Radiance. Big globular flowers of deep rose red.

Sensation. Buds and flowers very large, scarlet crimson with maroon markings.

Souvenir. (Plant Patent No. 25). Fragrant, golden, well shaped blooms. Tall, vigorous and ever blooming. **Each \$1.00.**

Sunkist. Brownish orange sport of the well known Joanna Hill variety.

Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds opening to scarlet-orange and yellow blooms.

Token. (Plant Patent No. 95). Large bud with medium full flowers of rich sun-ripened apricot, gradually finishing soft coral. **Each \$1.50.**

Ville De Paris. Round buds of clear yellow, opening to same untouched hue.

Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.75 each or \$6.50 per 10.

F. J. Grootendorst. Bright crimson flowers. Blooms from early summer to frost.

Climbing Roses

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.75 each or \$6.50 per 10. Unless otherwise noted.

American Pillar. Flowers single, brilliant pink, with white eye, borne in clusters.

Blaze. (Plant Patent No. 10). Large, vivid scarlet, well-shaped flowers. Very hardy everblooming climber. **Each \$2.00.**

Chaplins Pink Climber. Beautiful, clear-pink, semi-double, flowers in clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. Moderately fragrant rich carmine flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Perfectly formed, long-pointed deep pink buds, opening to lighter shade of pink.

Golden Climber. (Plant Patent No. 28). Yellow, Hybrid-Tea flowered climber. The best yellow climber. Each \$2.00.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Delicate pink, stained crimson outside.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. The brightest and purest red of all the pillar Roses. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson semi-double flowers in clusters.

Princess van Orange. (Plant Patent No. 106). Luminous orange-scarlet flower clusters. Each \$2.00.

Silver Moon. Large semi-double white and creamy flowers that are borne in great profusion.

Miscellaneous Roses

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.75 each or \$6.50 per 10.

Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Beautiful fragrant, pure white flowers, borne in great profusion.

Rose orders should be placed early in the season for best results.

Vines and Climbers

AKEBIA quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). Dainty vine with dark green leaf, persisting all Winter. Purple flowers in May. 15 to 20 ft.

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants .....	.50	4.00
Strong plants .....	.60	5.00
Extra strong plants .....	.80	7.00

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Foliage takes on strikingly brilliant reds in Autumn. 30 to 40 ft.

Medium plants .....	.35	2.70
Strong plants .....	.45	3.90
Extra strong plants .....	.60	5.40

A. tricuspidata veitchi (Japanese Creeper). Self-clinging vine; brilliant Autumn foliage. Blue berries.

Strong plants .....	.50	4.50
Extra strong plants .....	.60	5.00

BIGNONIA grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet creeper). Good foliage; deep scarlet flowers. July. 20 to 25 ft.

Strong plants .....	.75	6.00
Extra strong plants	\$1.00 to 1.50	13.50

C. jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large-flowering purple Clematis. August. 18 to 20 ft.

Strong plants .....	.75	—
Extra strong plants in pots ....	.90	—

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Fragrant white flowers. September. 20 to 25 ft.

Strong plants .....	.50	—
Extra strong plants in pots .....	.75	7.00

EUONYMUS. (See Evergreen Shrubs).**HEDERA.** (See Evergreen Shrubs).**LONICERA japonica halliana** (Hall Japanese Honey-suckle). Quick-growing vine; fragrant white flowers. June. 15 to 20 ft.

Strong plants .....	.35	3.00
Extra strong plants in pots .....	.50	4.00

L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Quick-growing vine, bright scarlet flowers. July-September. 15 to 20 ft.

Strong plants .....	.50	4.20
Extra strong plants .....	.75	6.00

PERIPLOCA graeca (Silkvine). Dark green, glossy leaves, brownish purple flowers. July. 20 to 30 ft.

Medium plants .....	.50	4.50
Strong plants .....	.75	6.50

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Hardy climber, clusters of large violet-blue flowers. May. 40 to 50 ft.

Strong plants .....	.90	8.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria). Same as preceding, except flowers which are white.

Strong plants	1.00	7.50
Extra strong plants	1.50	12.50

Perennials

It is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom.

Five plants of one variety given at 10 rate, and 25 plants of one variety given at 100 rate when 10 and 100 rates are mentioned. Large clumps, 35c. up.

	Each	10	100
ACHILLEA ptarmica. Boule de Neige (Sneeze wort). White flowers. June-September. 18 in.			
	.25	1.50	9.00

AMSONIA tabernaemontana (Willow Amsonia). Panicles of small, light blue flowers. May. 2 to 3 ft.			
	.25	1.50	9.00

ASTILBE japonica (Japanese Astible). Plumes of white flowers. June-July. 2½ ft.	.35	3.00	—
--	-----	------	---

A. Queen Alexander. Plumes of pink flowers. July. 2 ft.	.35	3.00	—
--	-----	------	---

CHRYSANthemum. Selected varieties and colors.			
	.25	1.80	12.00

COREOPSIS grandiflora (Big Coreopsis). Yellow. June-October. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.50	9.00
--	-----	------	------

	Each	10	100
HELIANTHUS decapetalus (Thinleaf Sunflower). Yellow. June-July. 4 ft.	.25	1.50	9.00
HIBISCUS moschoutos (Common Rose-Mallow Pink). August. 3 ft.	.25	2.00	12.00
HOSTA caerulea (Blue Platanilla). Lavender flowers. July. 18 in.	.25	1.80	12.00
H. undulata variegata (Variegated Leaf Platanilla). Blue. August. 18 in.	.25	2.10	12.00
IRIS germanica (German Iris). Mixed colors. May 2. 3 ft.	.25	1.80	12.00
I. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Blue and white. June. 3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.40	18.00
I. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Blue. May 2. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.80	12.00

PAEONIA

	Each	Per 10
Duchess de Nemours . Guard petals, white; center, lemon-yellow. Blooms early. ....	.65	6.00
Edulis Superba . Clear deep pink; blooms very early .....	.60	5.40
Festiva Maxima . White center, crimson flecked. Blooms early .....	.50	4.50
Louis Van Houtte . Bright red to crimson. Blooms late .....	.50	4.50
Marie Lemoine . Large late bloom. Ivory white petals lightly edged with pink .....	.50	4.50
Mme. Chaumy . Clear pink, very full and of good shape. Late .....	.50	4.50
Rosea plena superba . Delicate pink and salmon flowers .....	.50	4.50
Rubra superba . Deep carmine-crimson. Very late bloom. ....	.75	6.50

PHLOX

Large clumps \$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10

	Each	Per 10
Beacon . Red .....	.25	2.10
Boule de Feu . Cherry-red .....	.25	2.10
Mrs. Jenkins . Pure white .....	.25	2.10
Pink Beauty . Pale pink .....	.25	2.10
Queen . Pure white .....	.25	2.10
Riverton Jewel . Pink .....	.25	2.10

Each 10 100

RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden-glow). Yellow. August. 4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	2.20	15.00
ORNAMENTAL GRASS (Eulalia). Large clumps .....	.50	4.00	30.00
Extra large clumps	1.00 to 1.50		

Fruit Department

	Each	Per 10
STANDARD APPLES		
5 to 7 ft. high, 2 yr.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
5 to 7 ft. high, 3 yr.	1.25	11.00
6 to 7 ft. high, 4 yr.	1.50	14.00
7 to 9 ft. high, 6 to 8 yrs.	3.00 to 5.00	
10 to 12 ft. high. 8 to 10 yrs....	5.00 to 10.00	

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Very early, pale yellow; fine flavor and productive.

Yellow Transparent. Large, pale yellow, flesh white, tender and sweet.

Red Astrachan. Earliest. A large red, striped table Apple of high quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fall Pippin. Large yellow fruit.

Gravenstein. Very large, greenish-yellow; excellent flavor.

McIntosh. Red, extremely hardy, noted for bearing regularly.

Wealthy. Light yellow, nearly covered with red; white juicy flesh.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large, red highly colored, crisp and juicy.

Bellflower. Very large, pale lemon yellow. Flesh tender, juicy and crisp.

Delicious. Large; brilliant dark red Apple; flesh white, tender and juicy. Surpasses all others in flavor.

Grimes Golden Yellow. A hardy tree that bears annually.

Jonathan. Medium size; red; good quality. Heavy bearer.

King. Large, red, juicy, abundant annual bearer.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, yellow when fully ripe, tender and juicy.

Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, striped with red, flesh yellow and rather coarse grained.

Roxbury Russet. A standard Winter Apple, flesh greenish-white and crisp. Keeps late.

Spitzenburg. Large, light red, flesh yellow, crisp and richly flavored.

Stayman's Winesap. Of only fair size, but fine quality, bright red with yellow, juicy flesh.

Tolman Sweet. Pale yellow, tinged with red; medium size, rich and sweet.

Wagener. Yellow, highly colored with red; tender, juicy and bears early.

Winter Banana. Golden yellow, usually shaded crimson, flesh fine grained with a very rich flavor.

Wolf River. Greenish-yellow, shaded crimson, juicy slightly acid.

York Imperial. Medium, whitish, shaded with red, very good quality.

DWARF VARIETIES

4 to 5 ft. high, 2 yr.	\$1.00	—
5 to 6 ft. high, 4 yr.	1.75	—
6 to 7 ft. high	2.00 to 5.00	—

Gravenstein. Very large, greenish-yellow, crisp apple.

CRAB APPLES

5 to 7 ft. high, 2 yr.	1.00	9.00
5 to 7 ft. high, 3 yr.	1.25	11.00
6 to 8 ft. high, 4 yr.	1.50	14.00
7 to 9 ft. high, 6 to 8 yr. ...	3.00 to 5.00	—
10 to 12 ft. high, 8 to 10 yr. ..	5.00 to 10.00	—

Hyslop. Large size, dark crimson and very showy.

Transcendant. Red, showy and excellent.

STANDARD PEARS

4 to 5 ft. high, 2 yr.	1.00	9.00
4 to 6 ft. high, 3 yr.	1.25	11.00
6 to 7 ft. high, 4 yr.	1.50	14.00
7 to 9 ft. high, 6 to 8 yr.	3.00 to 7.50	—

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy.

Clapp (Clapp's Favorite). Large long, light yellow, with red cheek. Very juicy and rich.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Large and long, cinnamon-russet color; juicy and delicious.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00	—
------------------	--------	---

Duchess d'Angouleme. Very large, greenish-yellow; russet spots, juicy and fine.

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, mostly russeted. Flesh very juicy and sweet.

Kieffer. Large, yellow and red cheeked. Grain is coarse and is best for canning and preserving.

Lawrence. Medium size, fine golden yellow; sugary and aromatic.

Seckel. Medium to small; yellowish brown with red cheek; very rich and delicious.

Sheldon. Large; russet with red cheek; juicy and delicious.

DWARF PEARS

6 to 7 ft. high	\$3.00 to \$5.00	Each
-----------------------	------------------	------

Clapp (Clapp's favorite). Large, yellowish green with dark red cheek.

CHERRIES

5 to 7 ft. high. 2 yr.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
6 to 7 ft. high, 3 yr.	1.25	11.00
6 to 8 ft. high, 4 yr.	1.50	14.00
6 to 8 ft. high, 6 to 8 yr.	3.00 to 7.50	—

SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tartarian. Large, bright purplish-black; flesh purplish, rich and delicious.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow and red, juicy and sweet.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored. Flesh firm and of fine quality.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, juicy rich acid flavor.

Montmorency. Large for a sour Cherry, dark red, popular for canning.

QUINCES

3 to 4 ft., 2 yr.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 ft., 3 yr.	1.25	11.00
5 to 6 ft., 4 yr.	2.00	19.00
5 to 8 ft., 6 to 8 yr.	3.00 to	7.50

Champion. Ripens late and bears regularly; excellent quality.

Orange. Large and fine, always bears an abundance of fruit.

PLUMS

5 to 6 ft. high, 2 yr.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
6 to 7 ft. high, 3 yr.	1.25	11.00
6 to 8 ft. high, 4 yr.	2.00	18.00
7 to 8 ft. high, 6 to 8 yr.	3.00 to	7.50

Green Gage. Round, greenish-yellow; rich and excellent.

PEACHES

3 to 4 ft., 2 yr.	\$.75	\$ 6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	12.50

SUMMER VARIETIES

Belle of Georgia. Very large, white with red cheek, flesh white, firm and of fine flavor. Freestone.

Elberta. Large, yellow with red cheek. Juicy and of good flavor.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; juicy and excellent flavor.

*Small Fruits***BLACKBERRIES**

Medium plants	\$.10	\$.80
Strong plants ....	.15	1.00

Blower. Large size, jet black, excellent quality.

Iceberg. The white Blackberry. Berries are sweet and with very few seeds.

Rathburn. A hardy, erect growing, but rather dwarf plant. Fruit very large, juicy, sweet and high flavored.

CURRENTS

Medium plants	\$.15	\$1.00
Strong plants ....	.25	2.00

Cherry . The largest of all red Currants; berries deep red, quite acid.

White Grape. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized white berries; excellent quality, mild and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

- Strong plants \$.15 \$1.00
Cuthbert. Fruit is large, firm of texture, and of excellent quality.
St. Regis. Bright red berries of good size and flavor; the best of the "everbearing" Raspberries.

GRAPES

- Strong plants \$.50 \$4.00
 Extra strong75 6.50

BLACK VARIETIES

- Concord.** The most popular black Grape; juicy, sweet, fine flavor.
Worden. Big, compact bunches of extra large, thin-skinned berries; very productive.

RED VARIETIES

- Agawam.** Large, dark red.
Catawba. Bunches medium; berries large, somewhat pulpy, juicy, aromatic and rich.

WHITE VARIETIES

- Strong plants \$.50 \$4.00
 Extra strong plants75 6.50
Diamond. Bunch and berry large, extra fine quality.
Niagara. White, early. Bunch and berry large. Excellent flavor.

STRAWBERRIES

- | | Per 100 |
|-------------------|---------|
| Early | \$2.00 |
| Midseason | 2.00 |
| Late | 2.00 |
| Everbearing | 3.00 |

GOOSEBERRIES

American Varieties

- Strong plants \$.20 \$1.80
 Extra strong plants30 2.50
Downing. Fruit greenish white, large, soft and juicy.
Houghton. Medium-sized, pale red, sweet and juicy.

NUT TREES

- CORYLUS maxima** (Giant Filbert). Strong shrub growing to a height of 5 ft.; abundant fruit in October.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|---|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.75 | — |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.25 | — |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2.75 | — |

- JUGLANS cinera** (Butternut). The large, elongated nuts are rich, sweet and of delicate flavor; very nutritious; trees are hardy and full-bearing.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$1.50 | — |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2.00 | — |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 3.00 | — |

- J. nigra** (Black Walnut). Relatively fast-growing; a fine specimen bearing especially tasty nuts.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$1.25 | — |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 1.50 | — |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2.00 | — |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 3.00 | — |

J. sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut). Hardier than the English Walnut; nuts equally delicious. Grows quite rapidly into a broad, spreading specimen.

7 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	—
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	4.00	—
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	5.00	—

ASPARAGUS

Per 100

Strong plants	\$2.25
Extra strong plants	3.00

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth, and excellent quality. Green.

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. White.

RHUBARB

Small plants	\$.20	\$1.80
Medium plants .....	.35	3.00
Strong plants .....	.50	4.50

CALENDAR FOR SPRAYING FRUIT TREES

For general results, we recommend spraying fruit trees as follows:

First, spray with lime sulphur solution during the Winter.

Second, spray with Pyrox after the blossoms fall.

Third, spray with Pyrox two weeks later.

This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

Plant fruit trees about your home grounds—for shade or ornament and for fruits for the table.

LAWN SEED

SCOTT'S REGULAR MIXTURE

For sunny lawns. Contains Creeping Bent. Like all Scott mixtures, weed-free and chaff-free.

1 lb.	\$.60	10 lbs.	\$ 5.25
3 lbs.	1.75	25 lbs.	12.50
5 lbs.	2.75	50 lbs.	22.50

SCOTT'S SHADE MIXTURE

Combination of shade tolerant grasses including three imported varieties and Creeping Bent.

1 lb.	\$.75	10 lbs.	\$ 6.75
3 lbs.	2.15	25 lbs.	16.25
5 lbs.	3.50	50 lbs.	30.00

SCOTT'S CREEPING BENT SEED

Pure. Especially recommended for thickening established turf and increasing weed resistance.

1 lb.	\$1.65	10 lbs.	\$15.00
3 lbs.	4.75	25 lbs.	36.25
5 lbs.	7.75	50 lbs.	70.00

SCOTT'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

For those who prefer to sow clover separately. Stays green during drouth. Especially selected, choice seed free from weeds.

½ lb. imported quality	\$.45
1 lb. imported quality .....	.70
3 lbs. imported quality	2.00

SCOTT'S TURF BUILDER

High-analysis, complete food for grass. Goes twice as far. NEW LAWNS—20 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. ESTABLISHED LAWNS—10 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

10 lbs. clean and odorless	\$1.25
25 lbs. clean and odorless	2.25
50 lbs. clean and odorless	3.75
100 lbs. clean and odorless	6.50

SCOTT'S TURF BUILDER SPREADERS

Bring better lawns. Enable even distribution at recommended, scientific rates. Save time, save labor, save material. Also sow seed and apply topdressing.

Senior 20 inch width	\$ 5.00
No. 16 16 inch width	10.00
No. 24 24 inch width	13.50
No. 36 36 inch width	17.50

SCOTT'S CREEPING BENT STOLONS

Chopped roots and runners. Turf in 6 to 8 weeks. Perishability requires shipment be prepaid express direct from Scott nursery on special order.

For 100 square feet	\$ 2.50
For 500 square feet	10.00
For 1000 square feet	17.50
For 5000 square feet	80.00

Seedings Rates

NEW LAWNS. Scott's Lawn Seed and Scott's Shade Mixture—4 to 6 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. (50 ft.x20 ft.); Scott's Creeping Bent—2 to 3 lbs. for the same area

ESTABLISHED LAWNS. Sow at about one-half of rate suggested above. Seed White Clover very lightly. One pound is sufficient for several thousand square feet.

FERTILIZERS

These fertilizers are recommended for your garden and lawn. (Swift & Company Products.)

Bone meal 5 lb. pkg.	\$.30
" " 100 lb. bag.	2.75
Sheep manure 5 lb. pkg. ....	.30
" " 100 lb. bag.	2.75
Cow manure 100 lb. bag.	2.75
Vigoro 5 lb. pkg. ....	.50
" 10 lb. pkg. ....	.85
" 25 lb. pkg.	1.00
" 100 lb. bag.	4.00
G. P. M. Peat Moss per bale	3.00

GARDEN TOOLS

We carry a general assortment that we believe to be the best. You will find them on display at our Sales Department.

Plants for Special Locations

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Evergreens

Chamaecyp. ob. grac. com, 4'-5'
 Chamaecyparis obtusa nana, 2'
 Daphne cneorum, 1'
 Juniperus chinensis sargentii, 1½'
 Juniperus com. suecica nana, 3'
 Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
 Juniperus sabina tamarisci, 1½'
 Juniperus squamata meyeri, 3'-4'
 Leiophyllum buxifolium, 1½'
 Picea excelsa maxwelli, 1'-2'
 Picea glauca conica, 3'

Pinus montana mughus, 2½'-3'
 Taxus bac. repandens, 1½'-2'
 Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
 Taxus cuspidata nana, 2'-3'
 Thuja orien. aurea nana, 2½'-3'

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1½'-2'
 Deutzia gracilis, 3'
 Hypericum moserianum, 2'
 Viburnum op. nana, 1½'-2'

PLANTS FOR SHADED SITUATIONS

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SMALL SHRUBS

Acanthopanax pentaphylla, 7'-8'
 Amelanchier canadensis, 12'-15'
 Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
 Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
 Azalea arborescens, 10'-12'
 Azalea nudiflora, 6'-8'
 Azalea vaseyi, 5'-6'
 Azalea viscosa, 4'-5'
 Calyanthus floridus, 4'-5'
 Cercis canadensis, 12'-15'
 Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
 Cornus alternifolia, 15'-18'
 Cornus florida, 15'-25'
 Cornus florida rubra, 15'-20'
 Hamamelis virginiana, 15'-20'
 Hydrangea arbores. grand, 4'-5'
 Hypericum aureum, 3'-4'
 Ligustrum ibota regelian., 5'-6'
 Lonicera fragrantissima, 6'-8'
 Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
 Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
 Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
 Philadelphus, 9'-10'
 Rhodotypos kerrioides, 4'-5'
 Symphoricarpos rasemosa, 5'-6'

Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
 Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
 Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'
 Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

EVERGREENS

Azalea amonea, 2½'-3'
 Azalea hindodegiri, 3'-4'
 Buxus sempervirens suf., 12'-15'
 Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
 Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
 Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
 Juniperus communis, 2½'-3'
 Kalmia latifolia, 5'-7'
 Leucothoe catesbaei, 3'-4'
 Mahonia aquifolium, 4'-5'
 Mitchella repens, 3"-4"
 Pachysandra terminalis, 6'-8"
 Pieris floribunda, 3'-4'
 Pieris japonica, 4'-5'
 Rhododendron catawbi., 6'-9'
 Rhododendron hybrids, 3'-8'
 Rhododendron maxim., 8'-12'
 Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
 Taxus cuspidata, 4'-5'
 Tsuga canadensis, 75'-90'

PLANTS FOR BINDING AND COVERING SOIL ON STEEP BANKS

SHRUBS

Acanthopanax pentaphyll., 7'-8'
 Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
 Forsythia suspensa, 5'-6'
 Lonicera spinosa alberti, 3'-4'
 Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
 Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
 Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
 Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'

Rosa setigera, 5'-6'
 Symphoricarpos racemos, 5'-6'
 Smyphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
 Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

VINES

Celastrus scandens, 20'-25'
 Lonicera halleana, 15'-20'
 Rosa wichuriana, 15'-20'

PLANTS FOR DRY SOIL

TREES

DECIDUOUS

Betula populifolia, 30'-40'
 Quercus alba, 100'

EVERGREEN

Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
 Pinus resinosa, 80'-100'
 Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
 Pinus sylvestris, 70'-80'

SHRUBS

DECIDUOUS

Acanthopanax pentaphyll., 7'-8'
 Lespedeza formosum, 5'-6'
 Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
 Prunus maritima, 9'-10'
 Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
 Rosa setigera, 10'-12'
 Symphoricarpos racemos., 5-6'
 Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
 Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'

EVERGREEN

<i>Juniperus sargentii</i> , 2'-2½'	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> , 1'-1½'
<i>Juniperus communis</i> , 2'-2½'	<i>Juniperus sabina</i> , 6'-7'
<i>Juniperus comm. depressa.</i> , 1½'	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> , 4'-5'
	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> , 8'
	<i>Pinus montana mughus</i> , 2½'-3'

PLANTS FOR WET OR MARSHY PLACES

DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
Betula nigra, 50'-60'
Larix leptolepis, 50'-60'
Liquidamber styraciflua, 50'-60'
Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
Salix babylonica, 50'-60'
Taxodium distichum, 100'
Ulmus americana, 80'-100'

SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Abalea viscosa, 4'-5'
Calyanthus floridus, 4'-5'
Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
Cornus amomum, 8'-9'
Cornus tsolonifera, 7'-8'
Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'

BERRY-BEARING TREES AND SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia, 8'-10'
Berberis thunbergii, 4'-5'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1'-1½'
Cotoneaster hupehensis, 5'-6'
Crataegus coccinea, 15'-20'
Crataegus cordata, 12'-15'
Crataegus crus-galli, 15'
Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
Euonymus europaeus, 12'-14'
Euonymus radicans vegetus
Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
Lonicera maackii, 8'-9'
Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
Malus floribunda, 12'-15'
Malus sargentii, 8'-9'
Nyssa sylvatica, 60'-70'
Rhus canadensis, 3'-5'

Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'
Sorbus aucuparia, 25'-30'
Symphoricarpos vulgaris, 4'-5'
Viburnum opulus, 9'-10'
Cornus alba sibirica, 8'-10'
Cornus stolonifera, 7'-8'
Myrica carolin. (gray), 2'-10'
Pachysandra terminalis, 8"-10"
Symphoricarpos racem., 5'-6'
Amelanchier canadensis, 25'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Ilex crenata bullata, 4'-5'
Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
Ligustrum regelianum, 4'-5'
Rhodotypus kerrioides, 4'-5'
Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'
Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 4'-12'
Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
Viburnum lentago, 25'-30'

PLANTS WITH DISTINCTIVE BARK

<i>Acer pennsylvan</i> (Striped bark)	<i>Fagus</i> varieties (Gray bark)
<i>Betula alba</i> (White bark)	<i>Kerria japonica</i> (Green bark)
<i>Carpinus bet.</i> (Blue-gray bark)	<i>Laburnum vulgare</i> (Green bark)
<i>Cornus alba sib.</i> (Bright red bk.)	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (Corky
<i>Cornus stolon.</i> (Deep red bark)	ridged bark)
<i>Elaeagnus</i> (Silvery bark)	<i>Platanus orientalis</i> (Spotted
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Corky- winged bark)	creamy yellow bark)

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Evergreens

TALL
Berberis julianae
Chamaecyparis pisifera and var.
Euonymus patens
Picea excelsa
Pinus strobus
Taxus cuspidata capitata
Thuja occidentalis and varieties
Tsuga canadensis

LOW

Berberis triacanthophora
Berberis verruculosa

Buxus

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis
Ilex crenata bullata
Ilex crenata microphylla
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana
Mahonia aquifolia
Taxus cuspidata
Taxus cuspidata nana
Taxus media
Thuja occidentalis compacta
and dwarf varieties
Thuja occ. Little Gem
Thuja orientalis nana aurea

Deciduous**TALL**

Acer ginnala
 Carpinus betulus
 Crataegus crusgalli
 Crataegus oxyantha
 Euonymus alatus
 Fagus sylvatica
 Hibiscus syriacus
 Ligustrum ovalifolium
 Syringa vulgaris
 Viburnum dentatum
 Viburnum prunifolium

LOW

Berberis thunbergi
 Cydonia japonica
 Deutzia gracilis
 Ligustrum ovalifolium (clipped)
 Ligustrum regelianum
 Philadelphus lem. and varieties
 Rhodotypos kerriodes
 Rosa rugosa
 Spiraea Anthony Waterer
 Spiraea thunbergi
 Spiraea van houttei
 Stephanandra flexuosa
 Biburnum opulus nana

EVERGREEN CONIFERS**Tall**

Abies concolor, 50'-60'
 Abies homolepis, 60'-80'
 Abies nordmanniana, 80'-100'
 Abies veitchi, 50'-60'
 Cedrus atlantica glauca, 50'-60'
 Cedrus Libani, 60'-80'
 Chamaecyparis pisifera, 30'-40'
 Chamaecyparis pis. aur., 30'-40'
 Chamaecyparis plumosa, 35'-40'
 Chamaecyparis plu. aur., 30'-35'
 Chamaecyparis squarrosa, 30'-40'
 Cryptomeria jap. lobbi, 50'-60'
 Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
 Picea canadensis, 50'-60'
 Picea excelsa, 80'-100'
 Picea excelsa pyramid, 40'-50'
 Picea orientalis, 60'-80'
 Picea polita, 60'-80'
 Picea pungens, 70'-80'
 Picea pungens glauca, 70'-80'
 Picea pungens Kosteri, 50'-60'
 Pinus flexilis, 35'-40'
 Pinus nigra, 50'-60'
 Pinus resinosa, 60'-70'
 Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
 Pinus sylvestris, 40'-50'
 Pinus thunbergii, 60'-70'
 Pseudotsuga douglasi, 70'-80'
 Thuja occidentalis, 35'-40'
 Thuja occiden. pyramid. 25'-30'
 Tsuga canadensis, 70'-80'
 Tsuga caroliniana, 40'-50'

Thuja occ. elegant., 15'-20'
 Thuja occ. lutea, 12'-15'
 Thuja occ. rosenthalii, 10'-12'
 Thuja occ. vervaeneana, 10'-12'
 Thuja occ. wareana, 12'-15'
 Thuja orient. conspicua, 10'-12'
 Thuja orient. elegant., 10'-12'
 Thuja standishi, 12'-15'

Shrubby

Chamaecyparis ob. comp., 3'-4'
 Cham. obt. cripp., (slow) 8'-10'
 Cham. obt. grac. (slow) 10'-12'
 Cham. obt. grac. compacta, 6'-8'
 Cham. pis. fil. aurea, 10'-12'
 Juniperus chin. albo var., 8'-10'
 Juniperus chin. japonica, 4'-5'
 Juniperus chin. pfitzeriana, 5'-6'
 Juniperus canadensis, 3'-4'
 Juniperus communis, 3'-4'
 Juniperus excelsa stricta, 5'-6'
 Juniperus sabina, 5'-6'
 Jun. squamata meyeri, 6'-8'
 Juniperus suecica nana, 3'-4'
 Juniperus virg. globosa, 4'-5'
 Picea excelsa conica, 6'-8'
 Picea glauca conica, 5'-6'
 Taxus bac. washington, 6'-8'
 Taxus cuspidata, 10'-12'
 Taxus cuspidata nana, 5'-6'
 Taxus in media, 10'-12'
 Taxus media hicksi, 10'-12'
 Thuja occ. compacta, 4'-5'
 Thuja occ. globosa, 3'-4'
 Thuja occ. hoveyi, 3'-4'
 Thuja occ. pumila, 3'-4'
 Thuja occ. woodwardi, 3'
 Thuja orient. aurea nana, 4'-5'

Medium Height

Chamaecyparis obtusa, 20'-25'
 Chamaecyparis youngi, 20'-25'
 Chamaecyparis filifera, 20'-25'
 Juniperus chinensis, 18'-20'
 Jun. chin. columnaris, 20'-25'
 Juniperus chin. fortunei, 12'-15'
 Juniperus chin. oblonga, 10'-12'
 Juniperus virg. cannarti, 20'-25'
 Jun. virg. elegantissima, 15'-18'
 Juniperus virg. glauca, 20'-25'
 Juniperus virg. keteleeri, 18'-20'
 Juniperus virg. schottii, 20'-25'
 Pinus cembra, 25'-30'
 Sciadopitys verticillata, 20'-25'
 Taxus cusp. capitata, 20'-25'
 Taxus cuspidata hatfieldi, 15'
 Thuja occ. doug. aurea, 15'-20'
 Thuja occ. doug. pyramid. 20'-25'

Low or Prostrate

Chamaecy. squarrosa nana, 2'
 Chamaecyparis plu. lutescens, 3'
 Chamaecyparis plu. nana, 2'
 Juniperus chin. sargentii, 2'-2½'
 Juniperus com. aurea, 2'-2½'
 Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
 Juniperus hor. hudsonica, 1'-2'
 Juniperus hor. plumosa, 1'-2'
 Juniperus sab. tamar., 1'-2'
 Picea excel. maxwelli, 1½'-2'
 Pinus mugho, 3'
 Taxus bacc. repandens, 2'-2½'
 Taxus canadensis, 2½'-3'

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora, 5'-6'
 Azalea amoena, 4'-5'
 Azalea hinodegiri, 4'-5'
 Azalea kaempferi hybrids, 3'-4'
 Azalea macrantha, 3'-4'

Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
 Cotoneaster horizontalis, 2'-2½'
 Daphne cneorum, 1'
 Euonymus patens, 8'-10'
 Euonymus radicans, vine

Euonymus rad. coloratus, vine
 Euonymus radicans vegetus, vine
 Hedera helix and varieties, vine
 Ilex crenata, 12"-15"
 Ilex crenata bullata, 3'-4'
 Ilex crenata microphylla, 8'-10'
 Ilex glabra, 4'-6'
 Ilex opaca, 30"-40"
 Kalmia latifolia, 6'-8'
 Lieophyllum buxifolium, 1'-2'
 Leucothe catesbaei, 3'-4'

Lonicera fragrantissima, 6'-8'
 Lonicera japonica halliana, vine
 Mahonia aquifolium, 3'-4'
 Pachysandra terminalis, 6"-9"
 Pieris floribunda, 4'-5'
 Pieris japonica, 6'-7'
 Rhodendron carolinian., 5'-6'
 Rhodendron catawb., 8'-10'
 Rhodendron Hybrids, 4'-12'
 Rhodendron maxi., 12'-15'
 Yucca filamentosa, 2'-3'

SEASHORE PLANTING

Trees

Acer rubrum
 Betula populifolia
 Crataegus coccinea
 Crataegus Crusgalli
 Juniperus virginiana
 Larix europaea
 Picea alba
 Picea pungens
 Picea pungens kosterl
 Pinus montana mughus
 Pinus nigra
 Pinus resinosa
 Pinus sylvestris
 Pinus thunbergi
 Platanus orientalis
 Populus nigra italica
 Quercus rubra
 Salix elegantissima

Shrubs

Berberis thunbergi
 Clethra alnifolia
 Hydrangea arborecens grandifl.
 Hypericum Aureum
 Ilex verticillata
 Ligustrum ovalifolium
 Ligustrum regelianum
 Lonicera tatarica
 Myrica carolinensis
 Prunus maritima
 Rhodotypos kerroides
 Rhus canadensis
 Rosa rugosa
 Symphoricarpos vulgaris
 Viburnum dentatum
 Viburnum lentago

PLANTS FOR AUTUMN COLORING

Trees

Acer ginnala, 12'-20'
 Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
 Acer saccharum, 50'-75'
 Betula lutea, 90'-100'
 Cornus florida, 15'-25'
 Crataegus cordata, 15'-25'
 Liquidambar styracifl., 50'-60'
 Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
 Quercus alba, 100'
 Quercus coccinea, 75'-90'
 Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
 Quercus rubra, 75'-90'

Shrubs

Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
 Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
 Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
 Celastrus scandens
 Clethra alnifolia, 7'-8'
 Cotoneaster in variety
 Enkianthus campanul., 12'-15'
 Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
 Mahonia aquifolia, 3'-4'
 Rhus canadensis, 3'-4'
 Rhus cotinus, 12'-15'
 Styrax japonica, 18'
 Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
 Viburnum (all species)

INDEX

	Page		Page
Abelia	42	Firethorn	52
Abies	4, 5	Flowering Peach	31
Acanthopanax	42	Forsythia	46
Acer	28, 29, 30	Fraxinus	34
Achillea	62	Garland Flower	24
Aesculus	31	Ginkgo	35
Akebia	61	Gleditsia	35
Alder	31	Goldenglow	63
Alemanchier	42	Goosberries	67
Ailanthus	31	Grapes	67
Almond	42	Halesia	35
Alnus	31	Hamamelis	46
Ampelosis	61	Hawthorn	33, 34
Amsonia	62	Hedera	24
Amygdalus	31, 42	Helianthus	63
Andromeda	26	Hemlock	21, 22
Apples	64, 65	Hibiscus	46, 47, 63
Apricot	37, 38	Holly	24, 47, 48
Aralia	31	Hollygrape	25
Arborvitae	19, 20, 21	Honey Locust	35
Aronia	42	Honeysuckle	62
Arrowwood	56	Hoptree	38
Ash	34	Hornbeam	32
Astible	62	Horsechestnut	31
Azalea	23, 42, 43	Hosta	63
Barberry	23, 43, 44, 58	Hydrangea	47
Bayberry	50	Hypericum	47
Beach Plum	51	Ilex	24, 47, 48
Beauty Bush	48	Iris	63
Beech	34	Ivy	24
Berberis	23, 43, 44	Jethead	52
Betula	32	Juglans	67
Bignonia	61	Juniperus	8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Birch	31	Kalmia	25
Blackberries	66	Kerria	48
Black Walnut	67	Koelreuteria	35
Blueberry	56	Kolkwitzia	48
Boxwood	23, 24	Larch	35
Buddleia	44	Larix	35
Bushclover	48	Laurel	25
Butterfly Bush	44	Laurocerasus	25
Butternut	67	Leiophyllum	25
Buxus	23, 24	Lespedeza	48
Calycanthus	44	Leucothoe	25
Carpinus	32	Ligustrum	48, 49, 58
Catalpa	32	Liquidambar	35
Cedar	5, 8, 10, 11, 12	Lilac	54, 55, 56
Cedrus	5	Linden	40
Cercis	33	Liriodendron	36
Corylus	45	Locust	39
Chamaecyparis	5, 6, 7	Lonicera	49, 62
Cherries	65, 66	Lycium	50
Chokeberry	42	Magnolia	36
Chrysanthemum	62	Mahonia	25
Clematis	61	Maidenhair Tree	35
Clethra	44	Malus	36, 37
Coreopsis	62	Maple	28, 29, 30
Cornus	33, 44, 45	Matrimony-Vine	50
Cotoneaster	24, 45	Mockorange	50, 51
Cranberrybush	56	Morus	37
Crataegus	33, 34	Mulberry	37
Cryptomeria	8	Mountain Ash	39
Currants	66	Myrica	50
Crab	36, 37	Ninebark	51
Cydonia	45	Nut Trees	64, 65
Cypress	5, 6, 7	Oak	38, 39
Daphne	24	Olive	43
Deutzia	45	Ornamental Grass	63
Devil's Walking Stick	31	Pachysandra	26
Dogwood	33, 44, 45	Paeonia	63
Elder	52	Paulownia	37
Elm	40, 41	Peaches	66
Enkianthus	46	Pears	65
Euonymus	24, 46	Periploca	62
Fagus	34	Philadelphus	50, 51
Filbert	45	Phlox	63
Fir	4, 5, 16	Physocarpus	51

INDEX—Continued

	Page		Page
Picea	12, 13, 14, 15	Sorbus	39
Pieris	26	Spiraea	52, 53
Pine	15, 16	Spruce	12, 13, 14, 15
Pinus	15, 16	Stephandra	53
Plane Tree	37	St. Johnswort	47
Platanus	37	Strawberries	67
Plums	66	Styrax	53
Poplar	37	Sumac	50
Populus	37	Summersweet	44
Privet	48, 49, 58	Sunflower	63
Prunus	37, 38, 51	Sweet-Gum	35
Pseudotsuga	16	Sweetshrub	44
Ptelia	38	Symphoricarpos	53
Pyracantha	52	Syringa	55, 56
Quercus	38, 39	Tamarix	56
Quince	45, 66	Taxus	17, 18
Raspberries	67	Thuja	19, 20, 21
Redbud	33	Tilia	40
Rhododendron	26, 27	Tree of Heaven	31
Rhodotypos	52	Trumpetcreeper	61
Robinia	39, 52	Tsuga	21, 22
Rose-Acacia	39, 52	Tulip-Tree	36
Roses	59, 60, 61, 62	Ulmus	40, 41
Rudbeckia	63	Umbrella Pine	16
Rugosa Rose	58	Vaccinum	56
Salix	39	Varnish Tree	35
Sambucus	52	Viburnum	56, 57
Sandmyrtle	25	Virginia Creeper	61
Sciadopitys	16	Wayfaring Tree	56
Silkvine	62	Weigela	57, 58
Silverbell	35	Willow	39
Sneezewort	62	Wisteria	62
Snowball	57	Yew	17, 18
Snowbell	53	Yucca	26
Snowberry	53	Zanthorhiza	58





IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED